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## RACING TIPS

Blue Sky For The  
H.K. Derby

(BY "THE TURF")

First Race

Canary  
Kingfisher  
Lightning

Second Race

D. Day  
Princess Delight  
Shahin

Third Race

Desert Knight  
Meteorologist  
King of Peace

Fourth Race

Black Market  
Domino  
City of Brisbane

Fifth Race

Avon  
Speedway  
Cooper

Sixth Race

Blue Sky  
Alman  
Sorcerer

Seventh Race

Ding How  
Sliver  
Sapientia

Eighth Race

Rose Enme  
Peggy  
Thunderbolt

Ninth Race

Arlington  
Merry Thoughts  
Ascent Beauty

Tenth Race

Panda  
Harvard  
City of Melbourne

Eleventh Race

Meteor  
Anyways  
Queen of Hearts

## Gandhi Hopeful Of Harmony Within India

### EMOTIONAL SCENE AS HE BROUGHT FAST TO END

New Delhi, Jan. 18.—His fast over, Mohandas K. Gandhi declared tonight he was convinced a pledge of harmony given by Indian religious leaders would set the country back on the road to peace.

Gandhi told a huge prayer meeting that he broke his 121-hour fast on the "pledge and counsel" of friends from India and Pakistan. He said they had assured him of "complete unbroken friendship" between all communities.

"If today's solemn pledge is fulfilled it will revive with doubled force my intense wish to live a full span of life doing service to humanity," the 78-year old Indian patriot asserted. He said that by a full span he meant "at least 125 years, or as some say, 133 years."

A person close to the Hindu spiritual leader said that when Gandhi is sufficiently convinced that unity has been restored among Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs, in India he plans to go to Pakistan to continue his experiments with "truth and non-violence."

He spoke to the prayer meeting five hours after taking his first sip of sweetened lime juice. He was too weak to leave his room, but addressed followers over a loud speaking system.

Four doctors said Gandhi's ordeal had left him "far from well" and appealed to all to refrain from disturbing him in convalescence.

He appeared stronger than many had expected as he sat cross-legged on the bed and spoke into the microphone. The doctors emphasised he needed rest and nourishment before he would return to normal.—Associated Press.

#### FAITH IN PLEDGE

New Delhi, Jan. 18.—Mr. Gandhi at his first prayer meeting after breaking his 121-hour fast for Hindu-Muslim unity, told his congregation today that he could not disbelieve the pledge that came what may there would be complete friendship between Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and Jews.

"To break that friendship would be to break a nation," he said. Mr. Gandhi added: "If there is darkness in the Indian union it would be folly to expect a light in Pakistan. But if light in the union is dispelled beyond a shadow of a doubt it cannot be otherwise in Pakistan nor are any signs wanting in that direction."

"If the solemn pledge made today is fulfilled I can assure you it will revive with redoubled force my intense wish and prayer before God that I be enabled to live my full

span of life doing a service to humanity till the last moment. That span, according to learned opinion, is at least 125 years, and some say 133."

A group of outstanding Indian leaders stood round Mr. Gandhi's cot today when the Mahatma, who is 78, broke his fast by taking a small glassful of orange juice offered him by Dr. Abdul Kalam Azad, Moslem Minister of Education in the Indian Cabinet.

#### NEHRU'S EMOTION

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, stood by obviously overcome with emotion. He had himself started a 24-hour fast as a symbol of dedicated spirit of the people.

### HK Derby Issue This Afternoon

A special edition of the Telegraph will be published this afternoon carrying the result of the Hongkong Derby and the full draw for the mammoth Derby cash sweepstake.

The draw began this morning at 9.30, with 110 entries waiting to have numbers drawn against their names.

This afternoon's racing edition, which it is hoped will be on the streets by 3.45, will also contain the results and cash sweeps for the first five events.

Dr. Zahid Hussain, Pakistan High Commissioner in India, was also at Mr. Gandhi's bedside. He had given assurance on behalf of Pakistan that his Government would do whatever it could to bring about a peaceful state of affairs and communal amity. Dr. Azad said afterwards.

Over 100 people crowded into Mr. Gandhi's small room at Birla House when looking extremely cheerful he whispered his decision to break his fast.

Prayers were said including verses from Hindu scriptures and the Koran and the hymn "When I survey the wondrous cross."

Fruits were distributed among all those present at Mr. Gandhi's express wish. Sikhs and refugees had crowded into the room pledging themselves to banish bitterness from their hearts.

#### "LONG LIVE GANDHI"

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, said: "Mr. Gandhi has broken his fast simply trusting to our words. The responsibility hereafter is ours and we must live up to it."

A devotee shouted "Long live Gandhi!" Mr. Prasad rejoined: "Yes, but we must ensure it by our action." Mr. Gandhi's fast, in the opinion of well-informed Indian observers, is regarded as having had the effect of galvanising the central provincial states and local authorities to the realities and responsibilities of national emergency. It was viewed as having again confirmed that a fast by Mr. Gandhi is the most potent weapon and influence for good.

In the last two days there has been in India a wide response in the form of pledges and promises by Princes, politicians, Hindus, Sikhs, Moslems, believers and non-believers, to promote communal amity. Mr. Gandhi took his decision to break his fast after members of the Indian Government and heads of all parties, communities and organisations had signed a pledge to implement the seven conditions prescribed by him yesterday.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Hint Of New Currency

London, Jan. 18.—The British Press Association says a Labour Party leader has warned that Britain may replace her currency with a new issue of money, as Soviet Russia recently did. The news agency quoted William Whiteley, chief government whip in the House of Commons, as saying hoarders of money may find it worthless. "At short notice, it might be, a new issue of notes will be placed on the market and all old notes will then be valueless," he said.

Whiteley spoke at a meeting promoting the National Savings campaign. Treasury and Bank of England spokesmen declined comment but one high source observed, "nonsense, I would say."

There have been frequent rumours of plans to revalue the Pound Sterling.—Associated Press.

## Irgun Planning Big Counter-Offensive

### DATELINE GIVEN AS MAY 15

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—The secret radio of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, tonight called for an all out "counter-offensive" against the Arabs on May 15, the date on which Britain is due to give up the Palestine Mandate.

## POLIO VIRUS DISCOVERED

### First Pure Strain Developed

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—A University of Minnesota scientist reported today he has developed the first pure strain of virus that caused infantile paralysis.

Dr. Frank Gollan, of the university's physiology department, said he has succeeded in isolating a pure strain of the "M" virus which causes polio in small rodents.

He said the discovery opens the way for the development of a vaccine to immunise humans against the disease because to manufacture a vaccine the pure virus is first needed.

Dr. Gollan said: "Although the virus developed attacks only animals the methods used to isolate it is applicable to all strains of polio. I think now there is only the technical problem as to how we will have a vaccine. I would say we will have one by next summer. The great virtue of the discovery is now we can get the virus cheaply and rapidly, using standard medical laboratory equipment."

He said the virus can be isolated in four days following "only routine steps of chemistry." Dr. Gollan went on to say the United States in 1939 after fleeing from his native Czechoslovakia before the invading German armies.—United Press.

## Italian Reds May Be Excommunicated

Rome, Jan. 18.—The Catholic church's most severe sanction—excommunication—may finally be turned against the Communist Party in Italy.

Sources close to the Vatican Secretariat of State say this possibility "is not to be excluded," and assert there is no doubt excommunication will be used if Communism "becomes a threat to the church here."

These sources say church circles consider the refusal of Alfredo Cardinal Schuster, Archbishop of Bologna, to allow the Communist Party to hold a religious service in a church as an "application of a principle that is evident."

The Church is described as reluctant to invoke the extreme penalty, preferring to deal with each Catholic Communist as a wayward individual rather than a member of a mass social movement.

But this method, it is noted, is one which Communists attacks make more and more difficult.—Associated Press.

## Congressmen Want Strings Attached To Europe Relief

Washington, Jan. 18.—A demand sprang up in the House Foreign Affairs Committee today for guarantees that the United States get vital strategic materials in return for helping Europe recover. Representative James Richards, South Carolina Democrat, is insisting that this be "narrowed down" in the bill to authorise the Marshall plan for European recovery, or whatever measure finally emerges from weeks of hearings on the aid programme. Several other Democrats and Republicans on the Committee swung along with him.

The bill sent to Congress by President Harry Truman, which calls for a four year programme costing US\$6,000,000,000 in the first 15 months, provides for arrangement

for this country to build up stockpiles of scarce materials needed in wartime. But it also provides that this country will pay cash for them, and not get the supplies in exchange for American assistance.

The Committee may go deeper into the issue this week when it again questions Mr. Lewis Douglas, Ambassador to Britain, who is being mentioned for one of the top spots in running the Marshall plan.—Associated Press.

#### CRITICISM STIFFENS

Washington, Jan. 18.—Stiffer criticism of the Marshall aid plan, when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee resumes its probe tomorrow, was expected here today as the move to cut direct appropriations for the first full year of the plan's operation appeared to be gaining ground in Congress.

Now that the Administration's case for the plan has been presented, the Senate Committee will this week hear witnesses who may be more critical of some phases of the proposed programme.

Witnesses tomorrow will include Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, the noted economist and adviser to American Presidents, who may offer some suggestions not only as to the amount of money to be made available but as to how the aid programme should be managed. Senators who have talked recently with Mr. Baruch say he has not been enthusiastic about some details of the plan. He will be followed on Tuesday by Mr. John Foster Dulles, who has served as adviser to American Secretaries of State at various international conferences and who is the Republican Party adviser on foreign affairs.

President Truman has asked for \$6,000 million for the first 15 months operation of the Marshall programme but the move now under way to cut this aims at \$4,000 million for the first full year's operation.

#### WAY LEFT OPEN

Senator Robert Taft, Republican, who has urged an even deeper cut, has said he thinks President Truman "left the way open" for such action by estimating in his annual budget that actual payments out of the Treasury for the recovery programme would reach \$4,000 million in the year beginning July 1.

The practical request of this White House request for \$6,000 million would be to earmark that much for Treasury funds as soon as the appropriation bill becomes law.

But Taft, who is leader of the Republican Party in the Senate and Chairman of the Senate Steering Committee, said there has been discussion of making only \$4,000 million available in cash and voting contract authority for some additional amount.

This would permit contracts to be made but no actual purchases above the \$4,000 million mark. The Administration would have to come back to Congress again to get actual money to carry out the contracts and thus face a second discussion on the operation of the plan.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Two Weekend Murders

Paris, Jan. 18.—The French police were today investigating two weekend murders, a woman being the victim in each case. One, the battered body of a 40-year-old woman, Madame Lucie Morana, was found in a pool of blood on the floor of her shop at Vincennes, near Paris.

The police are seeking a young man last seen wearing American Army gloves.

The second was in a wood near Marolles, where 18-year-old Marie Cassel was found suffering from head wounds. She died in hospital.—Reuter.

## Odd Crimes Of 1947

### MAN WHO STOLE A 20-TON BRIDGE

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18.—If the underworld awarded prizes for the best performance of 1947, the man who stole a 20-ton bridge at Gooding, Iowa, probably would win it.

He just purloined the bridge one night and that was the end of it.

Runner-up would be the thief who stole a brick wall from in front of a Del Mar, California, residence, while honourable mention undoubtedly would go to a less ambitious operator who was satisfied with hauling away, a telephone pole at Palm City, California.

These were among the many odd crimes which called for a pay-off by the travellers' insurance companies during the past 12 months.

Other nominations of the year: Opportunist: The thief who snatched a \$3,000 diamond ring from the finger of a Los Angeles woman driver as she put out her hand to indicate a left turn.

#### LUMP BY LUMP

Most patient: The man who tunneled under the fence of an Atlantic City coal yard and removed 10 tons—lump by lump.

Most considerate: The man who walked into a Chicago Cafe and handed the cashier a note which read: "Madam, this is a holdup. On your rests responsibility for the aver- sion of a tragedy."

Most professional: An Oakland, California, man fell asleep in a movie. When he awoke \$45 was missing from one of his shoes. "Never even felt it," he admitted, "and I'm ticklish, too."

Most persistent: Chased out of an Ionia, Michigan, garage, the robber returned two hours later with a revolver, relieved the owner of \$200 and admonished him: "This will teach you to treat people better."

#### IT WAS A GOOD SAFE

Most embarrassed: A Philadelphia holdup man stopped an automobile and took the driver's wallet. But his own wallet, containing his identification card, dropped into the car. Police were grateful.

Admiration: After belabouring a safe in a Philadelphia florist shop for hours without results, the burglars departed after leaving a note: "A very good safe."

Most surprised: The San Gabriel, California, sneak-thief who took a box from a parked car and discovered it contained rattlesnakes. Irony: A burglar broke into the home of L. C. McWhinney, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who was taking a correspondence course in burglary insurance. After packing McWhinney's suits, shirts, neckties, scattered it around the house like confetti.—United Press.

### NO ACTION AT KOWLOON CITY

Anticipated action by the Police to clear out the people who have returned to the old Kowloon City was not carried out this morning.

A Telegraph correspondent on the scene reports that the squatters are still squatting, a few children are playing football, and a police squad continues to stand by.

### EDITORIAL

## The Only Solution

THE traditional friendship which the British people have held towards the Chinese is well known, and during the past ten years it has been manifested in one hundred and one ways. When the Sino-Japanese conflict broke out, Hongkong became the haven of safety for hundreds of thousands of refugees; the Aid to China fund was opened in Britain; Hongkong became one of the most important branches in the Japanese coastal blockade and enabled the hard-pressed Chinese forces in central and southwestern China to receive much needed arms and equipment; during the Pacific War, Britain voluntarily surrendered her extraterritorial rights, and since the war Hongkong has come out of its way to meet China's constant requests for help and co-operation. In the early days of re-occupation it was Hongkong which facilitated the moving of thousands of Chinese troops from Kwangtung to the northern fronts, and more recently the Colony has signed financial and customs pacts which, from Hongkong's point of view, contain no quid pro quo clauses. Neither this Colony nor the British people in England look for thanks, but they are entitled to expect appreciation of these gestures: instead, political fanatics and paid agitators are permitted to inflame public opinion with fantastic claims of sovereignty over a

patch of ground in Kowloon, and by mendacious reports of civil and police actions against illegal squatters, until finally they have aroused such bitter anti-British feeling that the Consulate in Shamen has been burnt down and mobs in Shanghai have indulged in threatening demonstrations. Apologies and offers of compensation for the Shamen outrage have been made, which is the least to be expected. But here in Hongkong we are more concerned now with the question as to whether Nanking is going to persist in trying to make a diplomatic issue out of the Kowloon City sovereignty. Week-end reports had it that while the Canton incursion was in progress, British and Chinese diplomats were engaged on working out a formula to deal with the Kowloon City dispute. So far, as we can see there can be only one formula—China's official repudiation of the ridiculous claims advanced by the Po On magistrate and his cohorts, and a willing recognition that Hongkong possesses legal powers of administration over the disputed area. Any suggestion that the Hongkong Government should concede its position is unthinkable. The most gracious and effective way of resolving the question is for the Chinese Government once and for all to admit Hongkong's inalienable jurisdiction over the whole of the territory which she now holds by treaty.



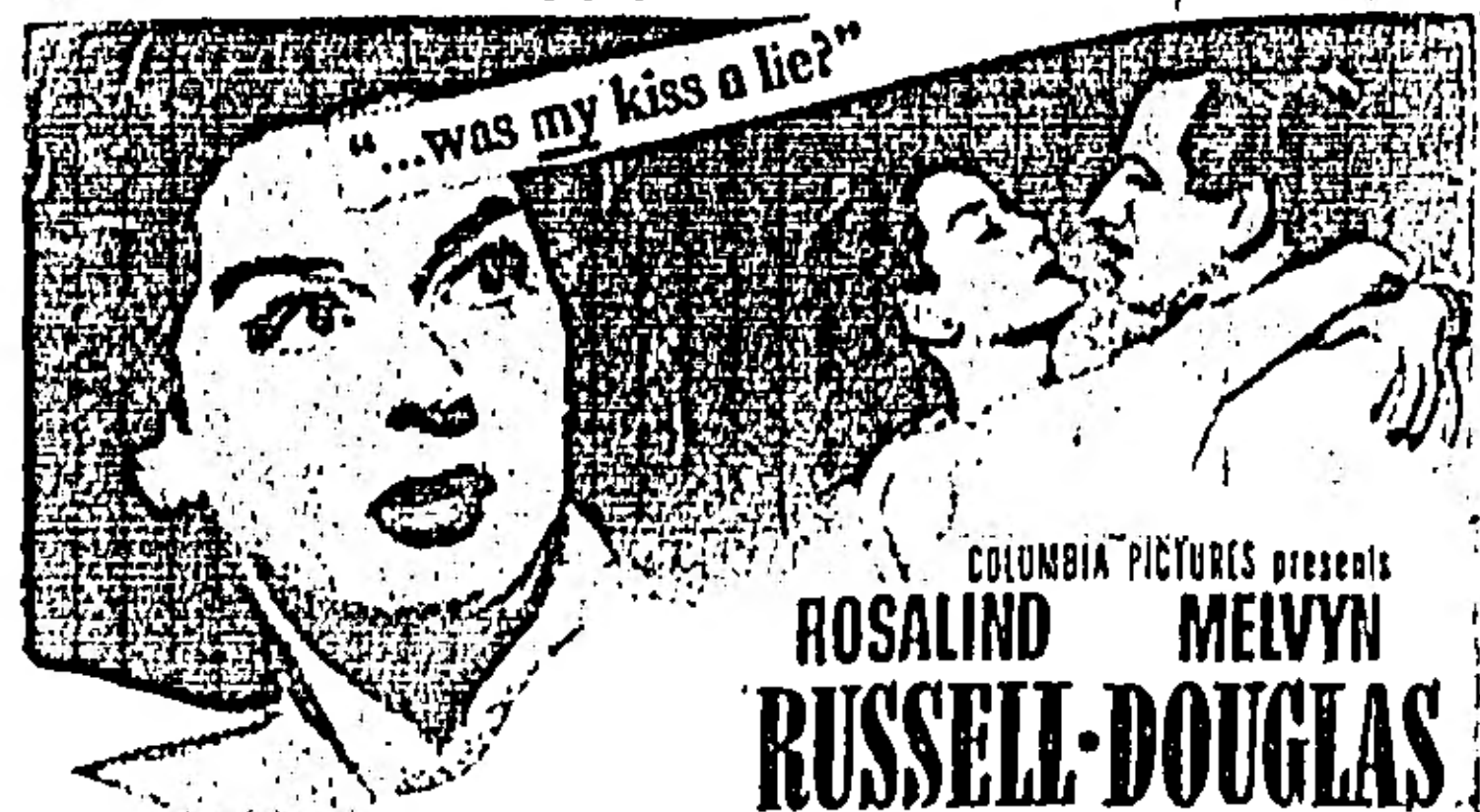
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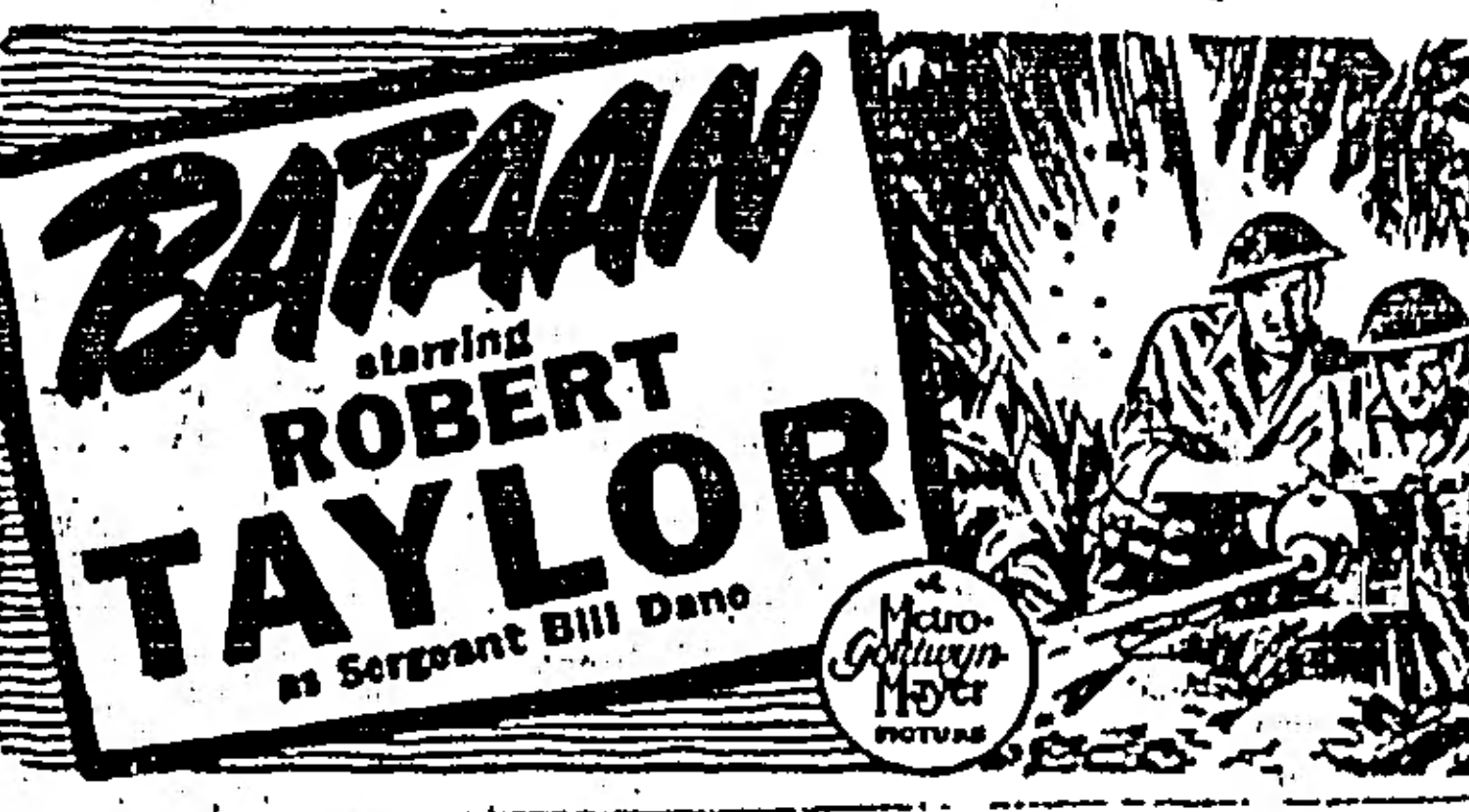
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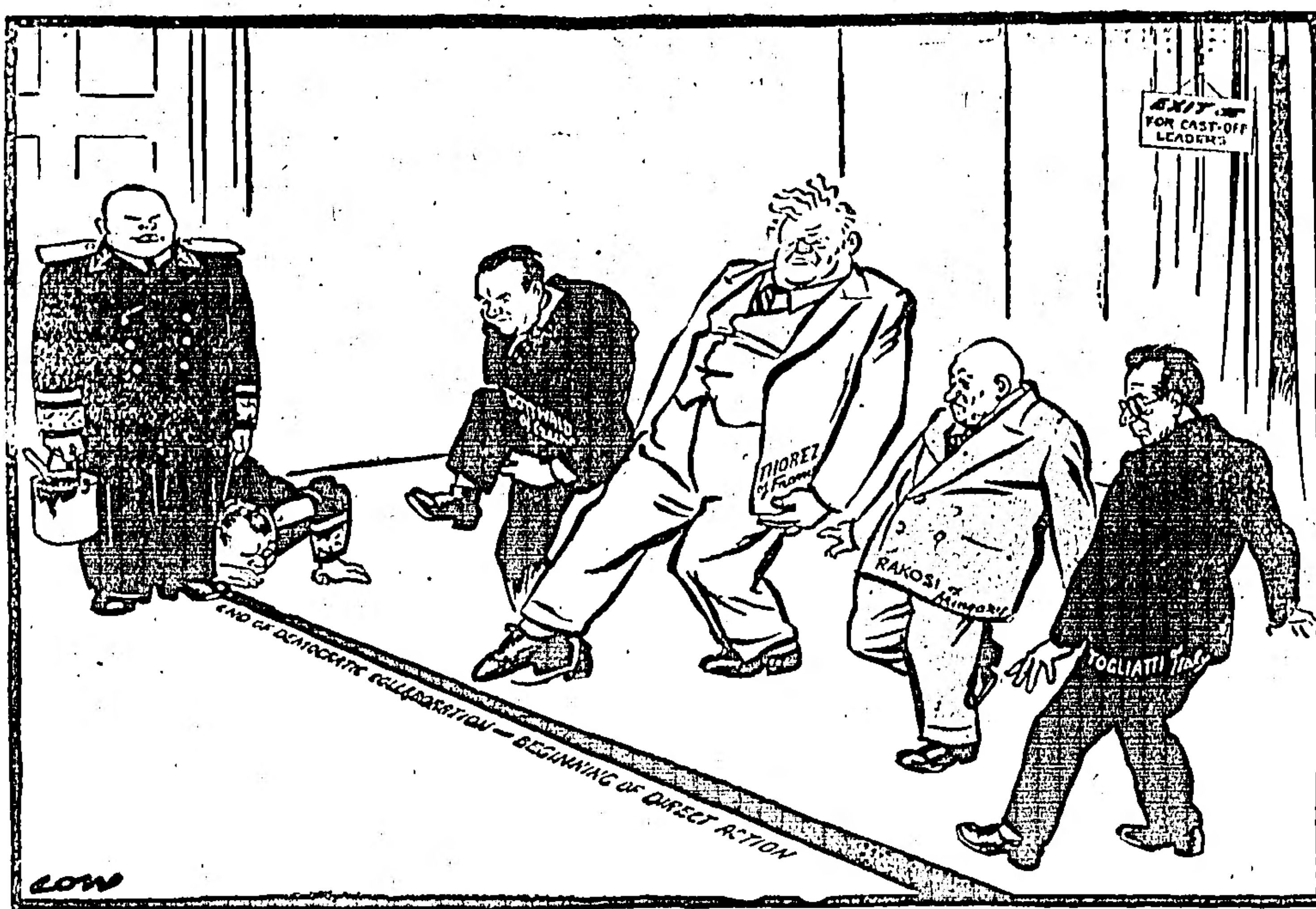
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Next Change: "BEGINNING OR THE END!"



TOEING THE NEW "LINE"

(Copyright in All Countries)

**THE COMMUNIST MENACE  
IN GREAT BRITAIN**

AS Great Britain enters upon another difficult New Year of post-war austerity, many London observers believe the problem of Communism will be one of the key domestic political issues of 1948.

At first glance it might appear strange to talk of a "Communist problem" in a country where Communist Party membership does not number much more than 40,000 out of a total population of 45,000,000, but British Labour Party leaders are obviously aware of the potential danger and nuisance value of even this small body of highly organized and fanatical Communists, particularly in view of the influence they have been able to obtain in certain key industries and important trade union organizations.

The Communists had 18,000 members when the European war broke out in 1939. During its 21 months of opposition to the "imperialist war" the Party went through a difficult period, having its newspaper, the Daily Worker, suppressed in January 1941 for consistent defeatist propaganda. The Party itself, however, was allowed to maintain its legality, but did not register any gain in numbers until Russia's entry into the war and the Red Army victories kindled enthusiasm among British workers. Deciding that the war had become "a people's war against Fascism," Communists campaigned strongly for increased war production, and the opening of a "Second Front" in Western Europe, and in 1943 their membership almost touched 50,000.

Mr. Deskin had good reason for making the statement. Of the 33 members of the Executive Committee of his Union, eight are Communists. The Union cannot possibly number more than 5,000, so that Communist influence in the Union's leadership is about 60 times their numerical strength. Similarly in the Trade Union Congress as a whole, Communists are estimated to carry at least 15 times their weight in numbers, although they have only one representative on the T.U.C. General Congress.

**Fewer Members**

SINCE the end of the war this figure has declined fairly steadily. Official membership figure in June 1947 was under 30,000. The Party has now launched a big recruiting campaign with the aim of attaining 50,000 members by the time of its annual congress in February, but it seems likely to fall short of its objective by several thousand.

British Communists have never been able to secure much support from the mass of electors. Their first lone Member of Parliament, returned in 1935, was only reinforced by one other member in the General Election of 1945. Even Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Party and a most eloquent speaker, failed to secure election in a carefully nursed seat in a traditionally radical South Wales working class area.

Although forty prospective candidates have already been adopted for the 1950 elections, on a most optimistic estimate the Communists can hardly hope to return more than six members out of a House of Commons of 640, and heavy setbacks in the recent November municipal elections have underlined the Communist weakness in the electoral sphere.

**"Infiltration"**

BUT the influence and activity of Communist Party members in Britain is out of all proportion to their numbers, and it is the degree of success achieved by their own special tactics of "infiltration" into other organizations which has caused British Labour Party leaders

to launch their present campaign to oust Communists from the positions they have secured in various trade unions.

First shot in this campaign was fired on December 13 by Arthur Deskin, general secretary of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union (1,250,000 members), prominent member of the Trades Union Congress, General Council and President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, addressing members of his own

Union at Nottingham, on the eve of a series of important elections for various trade union positions. Warning that the "activities of Communists in the trade unions are directed mainly to propagating their political faith," he said the Labour movement could not allow the Communists' attempted infiltration into, and domination of, the trade unions to succeed. The numerically small Communist Party had secured a number of important union offices because it was able to mobilize every possible vote among its supporters, while the great majority of union members did not trouble to vote at all, thus allowing Communists to be elected by a ridiculously small proportion of the membership.

Mr. Deskin had good reason for making the statement. Of the 33 members of the Executive Committee of his Union, eight are Communists. The Union cannot possibly number more than 5,000, so that Communist influence in the Union's leadership is about 60 times their numerical strength. Similarly in the Trade Union Congress as a whole, Communists are estimated to carry at least 15 times their weight in numbers, although they have only one representative on the T.U.C. General Congress.

**Their Influence**

PROMINENT Communists in leading trade union positions include the secretaries of the National Union of Mineworkers, the Fire Brigades Union and the Foundry Workers, while their influence is particularly strong in the engineering and electrical workers' unions.

Communists claim they have been democratically elected to key positions by vote of the union members, but many of these elections have been won by skilful organization of a minority group, helped by the Communist record of hard work in the union branches, and the fact, however, has been the apathy and lack of co-ordinated effort on the part of their political opponents. Labour Party chiefs are now thoroughly alive to this fact.

Just before Christmas, Labour Party secretary Morgan Phillips made headline news in all British papers with a statement "circulated" with a statement "circulated" warning them to expect a Communist "sabotage campaign" against the Labour Government in the New Year, mainly concentrated in the unions.

..... and 1948  
may see it become a key domestic political issue . . . . .

By A. G. K. LEONARD

This move followed the report given to the Communist Executive Committee on December 13 by Harry Pollitt, in which he called upon Communists to mobilise for a campaign to secure a new "left" Labour Government, accusing Attlee, Bevin and Cripps of pursuing a "reactionary imperialist policy" that had made Britain completely subservient to the U.S.A. Without a decisive change in Government policy, he said, production increases in Britain would not be used for the benefit of the British people, and it was now the Communist duty to defend the living standards of the workers against all "sacrifices," exposing the "right-wing social demagogues" as "little better than the Tories, whose main policies they were now in fact carrying out."

**The New "Line"**

THE Labour Government obviously sees a threat to its programme of economic development to solve Britain's present grave export problem in Pollitt's call to "raise the workers' morale, make them believe in the one-sided character of Government policy, develop the spirit to resist cuts and shortages, to demand wage increases to meet the rising cost of living."

British Labour Party leaders have for many months been of the opinion that a campaign should be made to check Communist influence inside the unions. The new Communist "line," inspired by the recent formation of the Cominform in Belgrade, together with the warning of Communist tactics in France and Italy, has spurred them into launching a large-scale counter-offensive.

As the Labour Party statement says, "The British Communist Party has come to heel. After some weeks of indecision, it has now pledged full support for the Cominform's 'cold' war against democratic Socialism."

The influential Liberal newspaper, Manchester Guardian, expressed the general view of the British press when it commented editorially: "It is always a pity when a political party has to start a heresy hunt, yet the Labour Party has really no alternative but to hit the Communist line as hard as it can. They are not a genuine British party but the subservient agents of a foreign power. They change their opinions and tactics at the bidding of men who do not even take the trouble to consult them."

Communists say they decide their own policy and are not told what to do by Moscow, but the key to all

**Will 1948  
add youth  
to your  
life . . . ?**

Those scientists whose aim is the extension of human life to 100 years and beyond, the simplest theory of the cause of aging runs like this:—

Every part of the body deteriorates with age; every part of the body is influenced by the blood; therefore the blood or something in it is the agent which wears the body out.

When thousands of blood tests gave no support to this theory scientists abandoned it. Now a discovery has been made which shows it is almost certainly correct.

It is the fruit of 18 years' research, chiefly by Chicago University's 43-year-old Professor Melvin Knisely, and it will lead to medical advances which may add years to the span of useful life.

Follow this argument closely: The brain is nourished by a system of fine blood vessels through which corpuscles normally flow like well-regulated traffic. In sickness the corpuscles clump together, forming traffic blocks completely plugging some vessels. If these are not cleared quickly the cluster of brain cells which they serve may starve to death.

And the body has no power to re-grow brain cells. If any die a human being is permanently that much less efficient. That wandering blood clots formed in rare complaints may paralyse the brain has long been known. What is new is the fact that in all illnesses—even minor ailments like colds and whooping cough—the temporary plugging of a few brain blood vessels is inevitable, and that, as a result, small patches of irremediable grey matter may die. The effects of such damage would usually be too small to be immediately noticeable. But over the years they may add up to the dwindling mental power of old age. And as the brain decays the muscles and organs it controls decay also.

**Why the delay?**

If this breakdown of the blood's efficiency is so general during sickness why has it escaped notice before?

This is why: Knisely and his team for the first time used living creatures. By focusing a beam of light on the white of an animal's eye they studied the transparent blood vessels there through microscopes without inflicting pain or injury.

In thousands of sick animals they watched blood cells block the vessels and clear as the animals recovered. Research is now in progress to discover a harmless drug with the power to free blocked blood vessels. The Knisely team is confident it will be found.

Its general use in illnesses to prevent the premature loss of brain cells might automatically add years to life—and life to years.

**BUT**

**WOMEN ALREADY LIVE LONGER because—**

THEY do not suffer the psychological shock which most men get when they retire and have to take orders instead of giving them. Housewives remain dominant in the home until the end.

LIFE is easier for women than for men. They have better hours and conditions of labour. They get greater privilege under the law.

**WHO SAYS SO . . .**

Professor E. V. Cowdry, an American authority on old age.

**BY THE WAY  
by Beachcomber**

I AM so confoundedly telepathic that I know what each one of my 38,746,342 readers\* is thinking. What is more, they are all, as usual, thinking the same thing.

And how do I know that a Mrs. Hake in Hexham is at this moment dusting a clock? A spying correspondent in Hexham with a wireless transmitter? No, Telepathy. What am I taking out of my pocket? You don't know. Bah! You are not telepathic. I could bring a horse into the house without the ordinary telepathic dullard knowing anything about it. As a matter of fact, there was that man in Fontenect again, taking out his watch to look at the time!

**Ibven and telepathy**

IF you know that someone 150 miles away is putting his foot in a cow's mouth, you are telepathic. If you don't, you are a dull, ordinary person, with no sensitive re-

actions to events." In these words (from "Hedda the Gabbler") Iben sums up the attitude of most refined and cultured fellows to the whole question.

**Epitaph**

Here lies an unpopular flautist; While playing "Beloved, forget!" He was hit on the head by a cello.

Chorus: Hail, cello, well met! Refrain: Co-co-coquetrico, et la Rira Dondaine!

**Don Cauldron**

The family name came, it is said, from a cooking utensil.

(Morning paper.) AS in the case of the great Spanish poet and dramatist, Calderon, one of whose ancestors was born almost lifeless, and to keep him alive they put him in a big cauldron of warm water. Hence Pedro Calderon de la Barca and the sonnet *Estas que fueron pompa y alegria*.

\*Advertisement for column.

**NANCY** Setting the Situation



## PHOTOSTRIP SERIAL—No. 13

## HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN ★

## SYNOPSIS:

Catherine has been wandering around the Paramount lot and running into trouble! For the second time she clashed with the studio head in a way that's funny to all but Catherine and Mr. O'Connell.



Having been knocked into the pool of water on the DeMille set, O'Connell had to go and have his clothes dried and he had no time to stop Catherine's audition. So here's the girl in a recording studio where she is put to work recording for the sound

track of a Puppetoon. It is not an audition—she is working!—But it is not the kind of work Catherine expected to get in a movie studio. She won't even be seen on the screen. It will just be her voice on

a sound track. And there will be sound effects—such as breaking a wooden box over her head, and singing with a bucket over her head too! Director George Marshall is seen above preparing to shoot the scene. (To be continued tomorrow)

## BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds says reject styles that do nothing for YOU!

## ★ STAR SHINE!

The New York models wear their hair in simple fashion for every day. It is always well brushed and is ready for any hair style.

Colours. Soft, "lady-like" Pinks and Blues and Greens are being worn as necessary colours. A twisted handkerchief at the throat of a "1900" jacket, a pair of gloves, a veil in the softest of pastels, make you Shine!

Evening Highlights! Longer gloves, more lace, lot of satin—and that calls for beautiful satin-smooth makeup and soft tones in radiant Pink, so that you will have that new (yet old) Lady Look!

Jewellery! Beautiful jewellery, copied from designs worn in 1900, is all the rage. Search through your attic, look in your old boxes and trunks. If you find a little watch, wear it—but quick!

All fashion trends are toward a "pinkie" look and all makeup ties in with this idea. So put away any deep, "mysterious" Reds and deep-toned powders and wear soft, "pinkie" tones just for a change.

If you are tall, do wear the wide and wonderful ballerina style of skirts. If you are short—don't!

We have always had new styles and probably always will, so accept those styles which are suited to YOU and reject those which are not. Just adopt whatever gives you Star Shine!

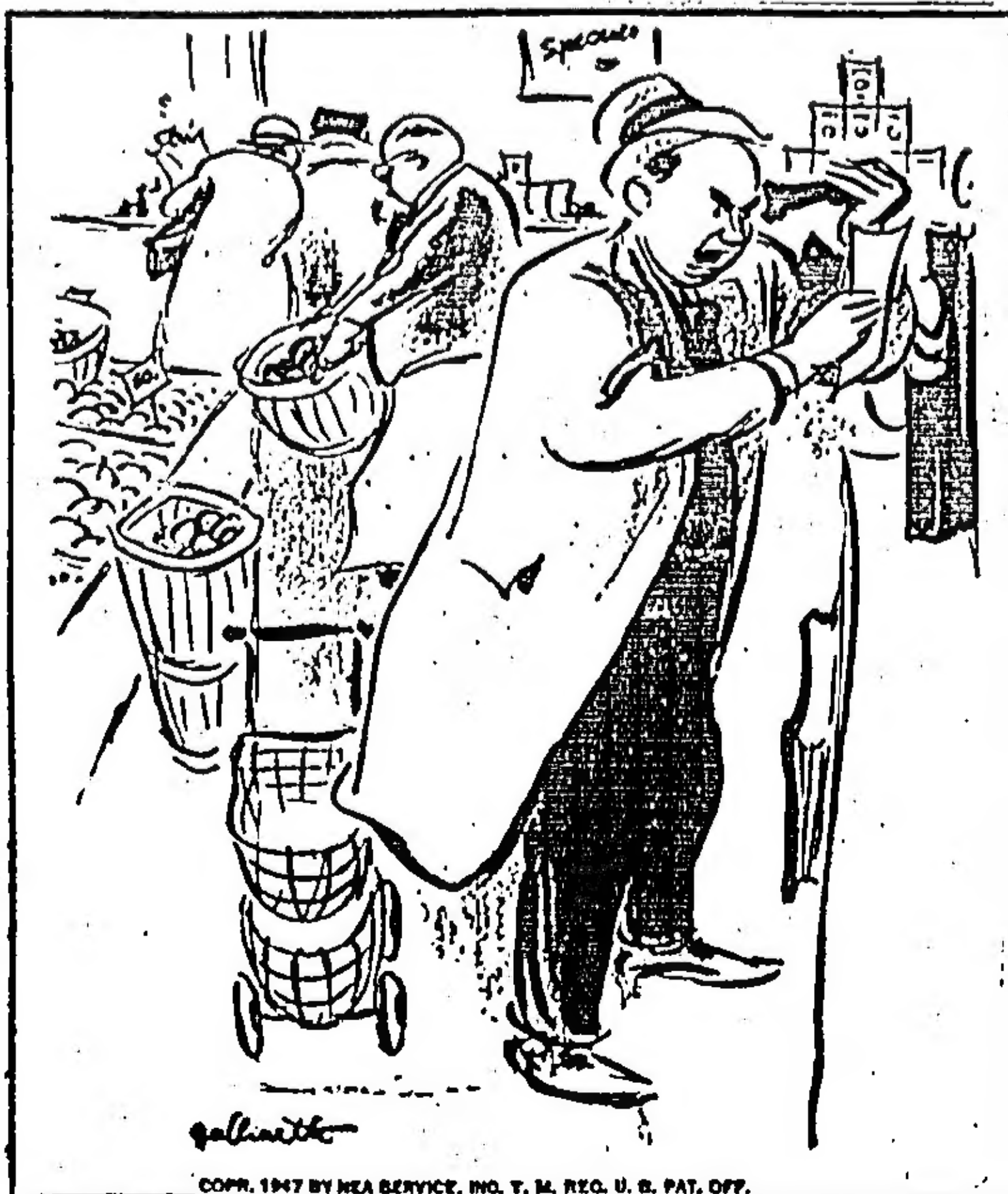
Minute Makeups  
by GABRIELLE



Red hair is most beautiful when done in smooth, deep waves. Amber and tortoise shell combs are perfect with Red hair. Black hair should never be done in tiny curls. A few drops of bluing in the last rinsing water gives it a Blue-Black sheen. Pearl-tipped combs are exciting in Black hair. Glittering stones are perfect in Black hair for festive occasions. Golden-Blonde hair shows off best when swirled or draped. Blonde shell combs, without ornamentation, give Drama to Golden-Blonde tresses.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Then, after the thing that looks like an 'S', there's a line like a buttonhook and two little squiggly things!"

## Navy Scientists Plan An Atom Age Fleet

Prime Minister Attlee has advanced only economic reasons for his drastic cuts in the Royal Navy, but they are sufficient to make many navy men shudder.

The cuts reduced the active strength of the Home Fleet to one cruiser and four destroyers. The pre-war Home Fleet had been five battleships, two battle cruisers, two aircraft carriers, 27 destroyers, five submarines and 19 other vessels.

As a result of the cuts, Britain will have no operational battleships in any part of the world.

The Navy, which had already reduced to 191,000 its wartime per-

sonnel of 800,000, was told to demobilise yet another 45,000. The men released are wanted for Britain's factories.

## Hiroshima's Lesson

Admirals steeped in the Nelson "big ship" tradition are trying to make the best of the puny man-power force at their disposal by immobilising some ships instead of putting them in reserve.

The difference is that immobilised ships, such as the battleships King George V and Vanguard, will have skeleton crews and can be put into operational use at short notice. Ships in reserve would take some time to prepare for active service.

But the scientists of the Navy are not so gloomy about the cuts. Ever since Hiroshima heralded the era of atomic warfare, the Royal Navy Science Service has viewed battleships as things of the past.

Among the few older, far-sighted senior officers who supported the scientists' view was former First Sea Lord Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield.

Said Lord Chatfield after the Bikini atom bomb tests: "The Vanguard may be a truly historic ship—the last super-dreadnought. I feel that her successors will be very different."

## Smaller, Faster Ships

That was what the scientists thought, too. With a small nucleus of the former fleet at their disposal they plan to continue their experiments in new methods of naval warfare.

They have already abandoned hopes that Britain will have the world's largest fleet, but they are confident she will have the most scientific.

These experiments are secret, but it is known that their success to date influenced Attlee in making his drastic economy cuts.

Some of the designs for Britain's new fleet of small, ferocious fast ships have already reached a practical stage. The first of the ships will carry as their main armament guided and rocket-propelled missiles of terrific explosive force.

The scientists say these new ships will require fewer men than the wartime ships, but will be incomparably more effective in action.

So, if war does not come to soon, Britain, despite the manpower cuts, will have a fleet of terrifying striking power.

## Check Your Knowledge

1. What is a glockenspiel?
2. What country is at the foot of the Balkan peninsula?
3. What is the Talmud?
4. To whom does the quotation "the face that launched a thousand ships" refer?
5. Name the Prime Minister of France during World War I.
6. Name the largest indoor theatre in the world.

(Answers on Page 4)

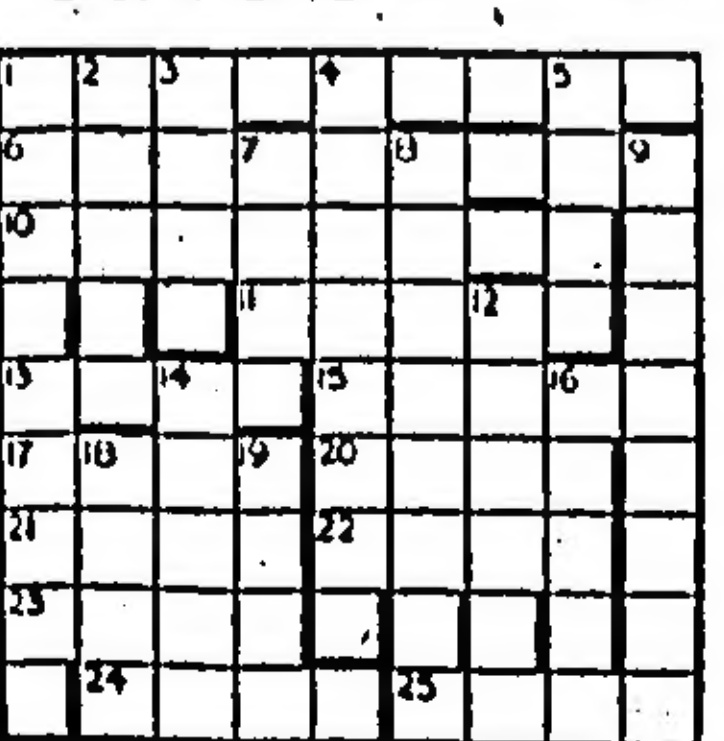
## Rupert and the Big Bang—20



The little party is now thoroughly frightened at the tumble into the hell and at the darkness. They scramble up on to the common and, still keeping very close to each other, move slowly and cautiously along. Then Rupert stops. "This is no good," he declares. "We can't see anything. We may be walking away from Nutwood. We must call for help. Now then, all together, one, two, three... HELP!" They all strain their ears for an answering shout, but there is only silence.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. You don't find them in the valleys. (6)
2. A cat's out (anag.). (6)
3. It often preserves the memory of a person or event. (6)
4. Picquet. (6)

5. A representative office. (4)
6. Something better to find you than a way. (6)
7. Unoccupied. (4)
8. A cat's out (anag.). (6)
9. Only what returns. (4)
10. Where the children get the hatches? (4)
11. Once again, into shape. (4)
12. Take a deep. (4)
13. The very one for the Yarkat. (4)
14. Down
15. Makes the stem notch. (6)
16. The elephant's contribution to sport. (6)
17. A crew perhaps. (4)
18. A cat's out (anag.). (6)
19. With many dashes they create a complete cipher. (4)
20. He has all round square faces. (4)
21. You expect him to come from the auto near. (6)
22. He makes the best late. (6)
23. An unnatural collection of water in the body. (6)
24. It is used by an S. (6)
25. A deformed make. (6)
26. Sort of soul's plague may score. (6)
27. A word without a cursive edge. (4)

## DUMB BELLS

HOW IS YOUR NEW STENOGRAPHER, J.C.?



## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Import of Setting Up The Side Suit

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

♠ A 103	♥ K Q 9 8
♦ 8 7 5 4 3	♣ J 10 2
♠ Q 10 8 2	♥ A J 10 3
♦ J 7 2	♣ None
♥ A Q 9 8	♠ K Q 9 5 4 2
♦ 8 7	♣ A K 7 4 3
♠ J 9 6 5	

Lesson Hand—Neither vul.

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♠

2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ 3 ♠

4 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass Pass

5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening—♠ J 29

(Third in a series of special Lesson Hands.)

THE principle involved in today's bidding is the importance of establishing a side suit. Bear in mind that when you hold a six-card suit and a five-card suit, you should expect abnormal distribution in the other hands.

Let us first take up the bidding of today's hand. South should not pre-empt with this type of hand.

South makes the correct bid of four clubs over three spades. This is a free bid, therefore it is a constructive one. If West passed the four-club bid, North should go to five clubs.

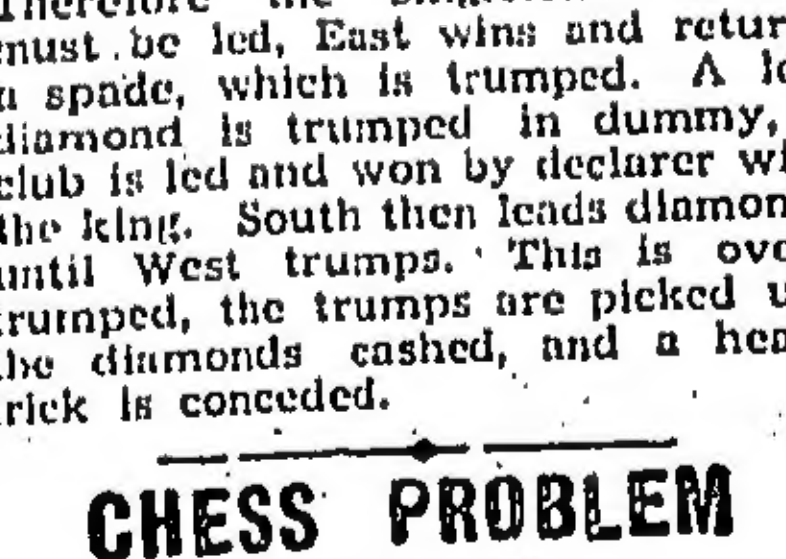
But when West bids four spades, North should not bid five clubs, for two reasons. First, he has shown the full strength of his hand and three free bids of one heart and three clubs, and another free bid might cause South to place too much strength in his hand. Second, a bid of five clubs at this point might induce East to take a sacrifice and bid five spades. South's frank distribution and the strength shown by North justify South's bid of five clubs. The only thing that keeps West from doubling is the bidding, which clearly indicates abnormal distribution.

The opening lead is won in dummy with the ace of spades, and now declarer must establish his side suit before picking up the trumps. Therefore the singleton diamond must be led. East wins and returns a spade, which is trumped. A low diamond is trumped in dummy, a club is led and won by declarer with the king. South then leads diamonds until West trumps. This is over-trumped, the trumps are picked up, the diamonds cashed, and a heart trick is conceded.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By S. O. OUTT

Black to pieces



White 11 pieces

White to play and mate in two

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. B-B2. 1. K-KP. 2. R-Q6

B-K7; 1. K-KP. 2. R-Q6

## QUEENS &amp; ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

## FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



## — OPENING TO-MORROW —

## QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

By Popular Demand!

## "THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES"

## "SERGEANT MIKE"

with Larry Parks

## SHOWING TO-DAY

## Cathay

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 p.m.

## Years Big Suspense Thriller

## Will he kill or will he be killed?

## Bogart in Alexis Smith GREENSTREET Conflicts

WARNER SMASH!

Directed by CURTIS BERNHARDT • Screen Play by Arthur T. Horman and

## NEXT CHANGE: BY PUBLIC REQUEST—ONE DAY ONLY

## GINGER ROGERS RAY MILLAND in "LADY in the DARK"

## SHOWING TO-DAY

## MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## M-G-M's GREAT HEART-DRAMA

## The TECHNICOLOR Triumph

## NATIONAL VELVET

A CLARENCE BROWN Production

## MICKEY ROONEY and a great cast!

## NEXT CHANGE: CARY GRANT in

## "NONE BUT THE LONELY HEART"

## STAR

Phone 56335

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY ONLY

## LOVE AND LAUGHS ON THE LOOSE!

Frank Ross presents

## JOHN ARTHUR &amp; WAYNE

## A Lady Takes a Chance

Produced by Frank Ross • Directed by William A. Seiter • Screen Play by Robert Ardrey

## To-morrow, One Day Only

## "BLOOD ON THE SUN"

James Cagney • Sylvia Sydney

## NOTICE

## HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 6.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association.

All members are earnestly requested to attend.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notice and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

They Answered the Call

Have You?

Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers  
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

NOTICE

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notice and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.



## FOREIGN POLICY CHANGES

### TWO-DAY DEBATE IN COMMONS

London, Jan. 18.—The House of Commons will debate this week British foreign policy changes that have occurred since the breakdown of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference here a month ago.

After a month-long Christmas holiday, Parliament will resume its session on Tuesday. The two-day foreign policy debate is scheduled to begin on Thursday. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will review government policies that have been recent in a series of recent Cabinet sessions.

There has been speculation that Britain is prepared to abandon her "mediator" role and to team up with the United States to counter Russian expansionist moves.

Parliament's "prime legislative item of the year" probably will be Sir Stafford Cripps' budget, scheduled to be discussed in April. Government sources expect the budget to be revised almost up to the minute before it is laid before the House of Commons, as the shaping of the Marshall plan for European recovery proceeds in the United States Congress.

A bill to nationalise the gas industry is expected to be introduced in the House of Commons in a month or so. The coal and electric power industries already have been nationalised.—Associated Press.

#### Situation in Germany

London, Jan. 18.—The increasing seriousness of the food situation in Germany is one problem to which Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will devote his attention when he returns to the Foreign Office after his visit to the Isle of Wight.

The whole matter has been under close scrutiny for some time. About a week ago the Foreign Secretary addressed a personal communication to Gen. George Marshall, U.S. Secretary of State, expressing British concern. It also suggested that one means of alleviating the position might be to speed food shipments to Germany from the United States.

It is understood that when Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador in Washington, delivered this communication to the Secretary of State, the general situation in Germany was discussed.

Mr Bevin is expected to deal in detail with the situation in Anglo-American zones in an important speech he will make in the Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Commons on Thursday and Friday.—Reuter.

#### State Of Siege

Bogota, Jan. 18.—After six people had been killed and about 50 wounded in a recent disturbance, the Colombian Government today declared a state of siege in the department of Santander-Norte, near the Venezuelan border.

Colombia, the northernmost country of South America, has a population of 4,700,000.

The President is Dr. Mariano Perez, Conservative, elected in May 1946 for a four-year term.—Reuter.

## Korean Skating Star's Success At St. Moritz

St. Moritz, Jan. 18.—Hyo Chang Lee, Korean speed skating hope for the winter Olympic Games, won an international preliminary race today in conjunction with the Swiss championships.

Competing against 17 entries from four nations, Lee skated the 1,500 meters in 2 minutes 24 seconds.

Lee's time for the training race compared favourably with the winning time for the 1936 Olympics of 2 minutes 10 2/10 seconds by C. Mathisen of Norway.—Associated Press.

#### YUGOSLAV TEAM

Belgrade, Jan. 18.—The first contingent of the Yugoslav ski team for the winter Olympics has left for St. Moritz. The second group together with the skaters will leave on Monday.

Among the first team which was under the leadership of Dr Danilo Dougan, president of the Physical Culture Society of Slovenia, were Matver Lukanec, Slavko Lukanec, Cyril Franchek, Josef Bertonec.

The second team of skiers will comprise Karel Klamenik, Janko Mezlik, Janes Poldan and Fran Prilobsek.

This team has been trained under the Norwegian coach Signe Thoresen. The team for the figure skating event will be Silve Palla and Marko Lajovic.—Reuter.

#### BUENOS AIRES MOTOR RACE

Buenos Aires, Jan. 18.—The Italian motor racing driver, Luigi Villorosi, driving a 1,500cc Maserati, won the Buenos Aires Grand Prix in Palermo Park here yesterday at the average speed of 101.60 kilometres per hour.

Second was F. Landi of Brazil in an Alfa Romeo at the speed of 101.700 kilometres per hour.

Andrés Fernandez of Argentina, in a Maserati, took third place with an Italian, Ruggieri, in a Maserati, fourth, Vittorio, Rossi of Argentina, in a Maserati, was fifth, and George Raph of France, in a Maserati, was sixth.—Reuter.

#### TROTTER CLASSIC

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Italian owned and trained Mighty Ned won 2,000,000 francs in the International

## KOREA COMMISSION SETTLES TO WORK

Lake Success, Jan. 18.—The United Nations Commission on Korea has set up a sub-committee to consider ways and means of ensuring a free atmosphere for elections in Korea, now divided under Russian and American control, according to a report received here from the press officer with the commission.

The Commission, at its meeting held in Seoul yesterday,

also decided to set up a sub-committee to examine any documents from Korean personalities whose views may be helpful to the Commission.

The former committee will be composed of Canada, France and Syria and the latter of Australia, China, France and the Philippines.

The Commission will meet again tomorrow.—Reuter.

## Opposition To Calling Off Of Japanese War Crimes Trials

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The San Francisco Chronicle questions the validity of the reason back of the report that the war crimes trials in Tokyo may be called off. In an editorial on the subject, the newspaper commented as follows:

"As a matter of money, it is reported, the Army in Japan is considering dismissing war crimes charges against 20 major Japanese defendants waiting trial.

"Already, it is explained, the trial of Hideki Tojo and 24 co-defendants has run for a year and a half and has cost something more than \$6,500,000. Only 20 other major defendants are on the docket, and if they are released that will be the extent of our trial of high Japanese defendants.

"It seems rather strange from here that a few million dollars stands effectively in the way of following through with these trials. There may be sound argument for dismissal, but we do not think money is. The relatively small sum it would require to go through with the trials is less than the cost of one hour of the kind of war these men are accused of having brought about, far less than one hour's financing of the kind of war we would hope to help prevent by punishing war-makers.

"Moral Responsibility. "But this aspect is not all there is to the matter. We quote from the surrender ultimatum issued to Japan shortly before Russia's entry into the Pacific war:

"Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. Stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals.

"There is involved, then, in the Army's reported willingness to let 'stern justice' end with disposition of 24 major cases, something more than our moral responsibility and prudent safeguard against the aggressive spirit in the future.

"There is also involved an international contract, in which this country is signatory. Has the Army some justification for what seems here a breach of the commitment the whole government made at Potsdam?

"This is without prejudice as to the 20 defendants. They have not been tried, so their guilt or degree of guilt is not known. But that is what their trial was supposed to bring out, and we would like to hear a much better reason for calling it off."—Associated Press.

## "Good Offices" Team Leaves

Batavia, Jan. 18.—The United Nations three-man "Good Offices" Commission which brought about yesterday's truce between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans after 12 weeks of mediation and negotiation has now split up but will meet again at Lake Success in about a fortnight's time to report to the Security Council.

A Commission communiqué quoted by the Netherlands News Agency said that Dr Paul Van Zeeland, Belgian member, left Java for Brussels today.

Justice R. C. Kirby, Australian member, left for Australia yesterday but will return to Batavia in about a week to go to New York with Dr Frank Graham, the American member.

Dr Graham is expected to leave for Jogjakarta, the Indonesian Republican capital, today or tomorrow for talks with prominent Republicans.—Reuter.

## BRADLEY ON AID FOR EUROPE

New York, Jan. 18.—General Omar Bradley, who will this year succeed General Eisenhower as Chief of Staff, declared today that the United States would "court disaster" if it responded too little or too late with aid for Western Europe.

Addressing the American Jewish Committee, General Bradley said: "History shows that have always arrived at a catastrophe by our failure to act in a crisis. There is no appeal, no second chance after a nation has lapsed through despair into the pit of totalitarianism. The event that permits a disident minority to reduce a free people into a dictatorship of the right or left, becomes a trap door from which there is no exit, at a time when free people need help in their effort to survive, to live in dignity and to gain strength from the vitality of freedom."—Reuter.

## U.S. Marines Arrive At Malta

Athens, Jan. 18.—A detachment of 1,000 U.S. Marines, which left the United States recently in full battle dress, arrived in the Mediterranean today.

Two ships carrying the leathernecks dropped anchor off the island of Malta, alongside the carrier Midway and two cruisers. The transfer of the Marines to the warships is to start tomorrow.

From many points bordering on the Mediterranean came reports ranging from unrest to open warfare.

The Yugo-slav news agency said 30,000 workers at Taranto, Italy, had protested against the arrival of a second group of American naval units at the city.

#### Yugoslav Outburst

The Yugoslav Ambassador to Turkey, Doline Simitch, was quoted as saying that continued American activities in Greece would lead to war. The Ambassador was interviewed by a Turkish newspaper which is in opposition to the present Turkish government.

In the interview, Simitch said: "If war comes, it will be America's fault."

He added that reports of the guerrilla government in Greece obtaining aid from bordering Balkan countries were nothing but propaganda.

The War Ministry here said a powerful guerrilla force, estimated at about 1,500 troops, was besieging the town of Plavos, in southern Greece. Greek troops, including tank columns and fighter planes, were rushing to the aid of the besieged city.—United Press.

## Gandhi Hopes For Harmony

(Continued from Page 1)

Despite last night's anti-Muslim demonstration outside Birla House and reports of communal disturbances from Allahabad and Chandni in the United Provinces, the internal and India-Pakistan situation has on the whole improved as the result of the fast.

This was Mr Gandhi's 15th fast to attain either a political or moral objective.—Reuter.

#### WIDE BREACH

Lake Success, Jan. 18.—The delegations of India and Pakistan showed little optimism today in the midst of weekend negotiations aimed at laying the groundwork for settling differences between the two Dominions over fighting in the princely state of Kashmir.

Both sides have placed their cases in detail before the Security Council and to many observers the breach appeared too wide to close in last minute consultations directed by Council President Fernand van Looenheove of Belgium.

Convening at the suggestion of Britain, which has a vital interest in the wrangle between the two communal-ridden territories, the three delegates held a preparatory session last night. Early today they went back into session. A report will be made to the Council before its next meeting on Tuesday morning.

The outstanding point of difference was understood to be India's insistence that the discussions be limited to the Kashmir situation and Pakistan's counter demand that all areas of disagreement be covered, with Kashmir pictured as only one of many sore spots.—Associated Press.

#### INDIA COMMUNIQUE

New Delhi, Jan. 18.—Today's Indian Defence Ministry communiqué on the situation in Kashmir stated that an armoured column went deep into the Jammu territory, but encountered no opposition.

"Indian troops have been patrolling our forward bases, their appearance restoring confidence among the people," the communiqué added.

"One of our night patrols surprised a band of raiders who fled leaving behind three-inch mortars. Another patrol killed 15 raiders in a brief engagement."—Reuter.

## EUROPE RELIEF STRINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Taft said that so far as he was concerned, he wants the amount limited to \$3,000 million.

In similar vein, Senator Styles Bridges, the Republican Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said recently his committee was looking into the possibility of providing a smaller amount than the requested \$6,000 million in direct cash and supplementing this amount with contract authority.

"No matter what the authorization figure is, the committee is going to give the programme very close scrutiny before it votes money for it," Senator Bridges said.

Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State, called the proposed \$6,000 million outlay "the minimum figure" on which he urged Congress not to "bunker"—Reuter.

## STEAMER ON FIRE

London, Jan. 18.—According to a press report received here tonight from Lisbon, the Swedish steamer Caylon (5,380 tons) carrying a cargo of cotton from Egypt, has a fire in number four hold and is expected to make for Vigo, Spain.

It was understood that the fire was not serious.

The vessel is registered at Gothenburg and the owners are the Svenska Ostasiatiska Company.—Reuter.



## China Struggle Seen As Incipient Global War

BY ARTHUR M. GOUL

Shanghai, Jan. 18.—The conflict between the Chinese Government and the Communists is more than a civil war. It is more than a revolt by one side or an attempt to quell a rebellion by the other.

## MOSLEY'S NEW FASCIST MOVEMENT

London, Jan. 18.—Jeffrey Hamm, political organiser for the British League of Ex-Servicemen, said tonight the League was disbanding and that a new "Union Movement" of the prewar Fascist leader, Sir Oswald Mosley, would be organised.

Hamm told a meeting that the League would disband in "two or three weeks."

Last November, Mosley announced the formation of a political group called the Union Movement, which he said "will be frankly anti-Semitic." He told a press conference that the new movement would strive to achieve fundamental changes in Britain's form of government.

Mosley explained that under his plan, political parties would be abolished and British voters would merely vote yes or no to indicate their attitude towards the government in power.

The day before Mosley announced the formation of his movement, three persons were arrested as a result of lighting which broke out in London's East End where Mosley held a rally. Two weeks earlier, Mosley touched off a brick-throwing demonstration when he made his first political speech since being jailed as a Nazi supporter.—Associated Press.

## PAINTINGS GIVEN TO GALLERY

Washington, Jan. 18.—The National Gallery of Art announced today that it has been given eight important 15th and 16th Century paintings, including Giovanni Bellini's "Madonna and Child," from the Ralph and Mary Booth Collection in Detroit.

Gallery director David Finley said the pictures were "among the most important works of art in private possession in this country."

The collection comprises the second group of masterpieces given to the gallery by Mrs Ralph Harmon Booth, whose late husband was the editor of a chain of newspapers in Michigan.

At the time of his death in 1931 Mr Booth was United States Minister to Denmark.—United Press.

## AUSTRALIAN GIRLS RECALLED

Sydney, Jan. 18.—Australia has recalled 30 Australian girls employed by the United States in Japan and Guam.

The reasons given in Canberra were that some of the girls' husbands had complained that they had been away longer than agreed and several wanted to go to the United States to spend the dollars they had earned.

The Australian Government first asked the United States four months ago to honour the contracts, and it is now planned to fly them home.

Australia has asked the British authorities in Tokyo to take no notice of requests by the girls for intervention to prevent their return.—Reuter.

## Palestine Situation Classed As War

New York, Jan. 18.—The New York Insurance underwriters are now rating the civil strife in Palestine as "war," according to the New York Journal of Commerce today.

War risk insurance rates, nearly double those in effect during the past months, have been applied to cargoes going to Palestine, the Journal announced.—Reuter.

## AMERICA'S ECONOMIC POSITION

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, today urged that America should maintain its present position in world economy, encouraging non-co-operative imports and maintaining production as high as possible.

In his annual report published here, he said that this policy should make it easier for America to avoid a major depression and also to avoid an agricultural programme of the kind found essential in the 1930's.

Mr Anderson pointed out that the United States Government's efforts to revive normal world trade, the part it had taken in setting up the International Monetary Fund and Bank and its part in world food relief and aid to war-damaged foreign economies were all favourable for American farmers.

He recommended such imports as shipping, services to American tourists, tropical agricultural products, foreign industrial specialties, and various minerals and metals not produced in sufficient quantity in America.

#### Food Exports

The United States exported more than 10,000,000 long tons of grain and other food, mostly to war-torn countries, the report said, adding that this was more food than any country had ever before shipped abroad in a single year.

Although the United States might eventually have wheat surplus problems, the report added, it would probably play an active role in the export market for some time.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in America during the year totalled \$30,000,000,000, the highest on record.

Because agriculture abroad would eventually recover, American farmers needed the assistance, the report declared, of permanently high domestic employment along with big commercially financed exports.—Reuter.

## BENEFITS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr David Lilienthal, chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said in a radio broadcast tonight that at least "three majestic benefits" may be expected from the peaceful development of atomic energy.

1. The control and treatment of disease.

2. A new knowledge of how plants and animals grow, opening the way to greater food production and better nutrition.

3. The relief of much human misery.

Mr Lilienthal said he wanted to "warn the American people of a myth of the atomic bomb."

"This is the myth: that atomic energy is useful only in a bomb or as a weapon and nothing else and that talk about peaceful uses is nonsense and hopeless," he said.

Declaring that nothing could be further from the truth, he added: "If we become pre-occupied with its destructive uses only we will never make it anything but a weapon. We will drift into misadventure unless we Americans are safe in the world simply because of military force alone."—Reuter.

#### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Mail close before 5 p.m. unless otherwise stated. Parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19  
Closing Times By Air  
Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, Peking, Tientsin, Luchow and Kuning, Reg. 5 p.m.  
Hullow, Swatow and Foochow, Reg. 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.  
Shanghai, Hongkong, U.S.A., Canada, Central America, Caribbean, Australia and New Zealand (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) Par. 2.30 p.m. Reg. 2.30 p.m.  
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20  
Closing Times By Air  
Amoy, Shanghai, Reg. 5 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 3 a.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train  
Amoy, Shanghai, Reg. 5 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 3 a.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22  
Closing Times By Air  
Amoy, Shanghai, Reg. 5 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 3 a.m.

#### TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

H.K.T.  
6. Studio: Hospital Request Half Hour, presented by Rhel Holmes Brown; 6.25, BBC Transcription Service; "Lucky the Plumber"; London Relay: World and Home News; 7.15, Studio: "Like What I Like" presented by Lindsey Stenton; 7.45, Studio: "Talks on Fashion by Jane Richards"; 7.50, Chopin Ballade No. 1 in G Minor, Alfred Cortot, Piano; 8, BBC Transcription Service; "Mary's Tragedy" in Verse, by Alfred, Lord Tennyson; 9, London Relay: News; 9.10, Weather Report; 9.15, Studio: Raymond and His Hawaiian Band; 9.30, Dance to Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadian Mounted Band; 9.45, London Relay: "The Art of Living" in London Relay; Radio Newswave; 10.15, "Something for Everybody" Music for all Tastes; 11, Close Down.

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VOL. III NO. 15

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

### FIRST FIVE RACES

Lightning Has An Easy Win

The Hongkong Jockey Club's annual Spring meeting resumed this morning in brilliant sunshine and a fair attendance.

#### THE RESULTS

1. OLD COURSE HANDICAP. For Australian ponies (200 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Lightning (P. S. Leong) 1 1/2  
Kingfisher (M. M. Hovatt) 1 1/2  
Joe King (H. H. Hodgman) 1 1/2  
Won by six lengths, 2 1/2 lengths.  
Time 2:23.  
Part-Mutuel 15.10 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

2. TOWER STAKES (First Section). For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Rufus (Wong Yau) 1 1/2  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, three-quarters length.  
Time 1:42.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

3. RACING STAKES (First Section). For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Larkspur Lad (S. C. Lane) 1 1/2  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Fluke Shot (P. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by 4 lengths, 3 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

4. BLACK ROCK STAKES. For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, 2 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

5. SOUTHERN HANDICAP. For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, 2 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

6. SOUTHERN HANDICAP. For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, 2 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

7. SOUTHERN HANDICAP. For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, 2 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

8. SOUTHERN HANDICAP. For Australian ponies (100 lbs. Class One and quarter mile).  
Amigo (H. L. Tan) 1 1/2  
Artie (S. W. Tang) 1 1/2  
Rufus (W. Y. Tang) 1 1/2  
Won by a length, 2 lengths.  
Time 1:44.  
Part-Mutuel 10.50 winner. Places 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.

## HK DERBY RESULT

Ataman Wins Easily

BIG SWEEP CARRIES FIRST PRIZE OF \$685,882

The 1948 Hongkong Derby was won this afternoon at Happy Valley, before a huge concourse of racing enthusiasts, by Ataman with Sorcerer second, and Norse Princess third. Ataman won by many lengths, with four lengths separating second and third. The time was 2:44.2.

Ten ponies faced the starter, they being Ataman (E. A. Brodie), Belle Fontaine (R. K. C. Chui), Room Town (B. L. Tao), Dominion Day (H. P. Chan), Lana (C. Y. Pung), Liberation Star (P. S. Leong), Norse Princess (D. Black), Panda (S. C. Yuen), Prince Delight (V. V. Needa) and Sorcerer (W. K. Shieh).

Ataman ran a grand race leading from the rise of the barrier. For the first round the first three ponies were Ataman, Panda and Norse Princess, but at the Rock on the second circuit Sorcerer moved up rapidly and overtook Panda.

Coming into the straight, Ataman, showing a fine turn of speed ran away with the race. The winner paid \$27.00 and \$8.40 for a place, with the other placed ponies returning \$7.00 and \$8.70 respectively.

An all-time record of 1,512,000 tickets were sold in the 52 Derby cash sweepstake, with a first prize of \$685,882, second of \$195,967 and third \$97,983. The remainder of the 107 ponies, whether starters or not each carry a consolation prize of \$6.104.

Below is the full draw for the Derby sweepstake.

A Grand Time	854014
Amigo	971930
Amigo	975070
Anyway	387042
Artie	791002
Asot Beauty	1493891
Ataman	1159390
Atlantic	681247
Autumn Leaf	1106890
Battlefield	1136979
Battlefield	1451513

### CASH SWEEPS

RACE 1	
No. 024	\$2,535
No. 3226	\$ 724
No. 2432	\$ 362
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)	No. 443, 2433, 3067, 3099, 1075, 2037, 8.
RACE 2	
No. 3020	\$2,564
No. 3020	\$ 710
No. 3550	\$ 350
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)	No. 3101, 2433, 3109, 3069, 670, 1520, 3031, 3200, 601, 155.
RACE 3	
No. 3020	\$2,309
No. 3020	\$ 601
No. 3550	\$ 350
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)	No. 3101, 2433, 3109, 3069, 670, 1520, 3031, 3200, 601, 155.
RACE 4	
No. 1054	\$3,101
No. 1054	\$ 885
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)	No. 338, 351, 927.
RACE 5	
No. 2031	\$3,301
No. 2031	\$ 843
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)	No. 3770, 4209, 1719, 3506, 3041, 1630, 2063, 4671, 3094.

## Irgun Planning Big Counter-Offensive

DATELINE GIVEN AS MAY 15

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—The secret radio of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, tonight called for an all out "counter-offensive" against the Arabs on May 15, the date on which Britain is due to give up the Palestine Mandate.

## POLIO VIRUS DISCOVERED

First Pure Strain Developed

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—A University of Minnesota scientist reported today he has developed the first pure strain of virus that caused infantile paralysis.

Dr. Frank Gollan, of the university's physiology department, said he has succeeded in isolating a pure strain of the "M" virus which causes polio in small rodents.

He said the discovery opens the way for the development of a vaccine to immunise humans against the disease because to manufacture a vaccine the pure virus is first needed.

Dr. Gollan said: "Although the virus developed attacks only animals the methods used to isolate it is applicable to all strains of polio. I think now there is only the technical problem as to how we will have a vaccine. I would say we will have one by next summer. The great virtue of the discovery is now we can get the virus cheaply and rapidly using standard medical laboratory equipment."

He said the virus can be isolated in four days following "only routine steps of chemistry."

Dr. Gollan went to the United States in 1939 after fleeing from his native Czechoslovakia before the invading German armies—United Press.

## Italian Reds May Be Excommunicated

Rome, Jan. 18.—The Catholic church's most severe sanction—excommunication—may finally be turned against the Communist Party in Italy.

Source close to the Vatican Secretariat of State said this possibility "is not to be excluded," and assert there is no doubt excommunication will be used if Communism "becomes a threat to the church here."

## Congressmen Want Strings Attached To Europe Relief

Washington, Jan. 18.—A demand sprang up in the House Foreign Affairs Committee today for guarantees that the United States get vital strategic materials in return for helping Europe recover. Representative James Richards, South Carolina Democrat, is insisting that this be "narrowed down" in the bill to authorize the Marshall plan for European recovery, or whatever measure finally emerges from weeks of hearings on the aid programme.

Several other Democrats and Republicans on the Committee swung along with him.

The bill sent to Congress by President Harry Truman, which calls for a four year programme costing \$550,000,000 in the first 15 months, provides for arrangement for this country to build up stockpiles of scarce materials needed in wartime. But it also provides that this country will pay cash for them, and not get the supplies in exchange for American assistance.

The Committee may go deeper into the issue this week when it again questions Mr. Lewis, Douglas, Ambassador to Britain, who is being mentioned for one of the top spots in running the Marshall plan—Associated Press.

## Odd Crimes Of 1947

MAN WHO STOLE A 20-TON BRIDGE

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18.—If the underworld awarded prizes for the best performance of 1947, the man who stole a 20-ton bridge at Gooding, Iowa, probably would win it.

He just perched the bridge one night and that was the end of it.

Runner-up would be the thief who stole a brick wall from in front of a Del Mar, California, residence, while honourable mention undoubtedly would go to a less ambitious operator who was satisfied with hauling away a telephone pole at Palm City, California.

These were among the many odd crimes which called for a pay-off by the travellers, insurance companies during the past 12 months.

Other nominations of the year: Opportunist: The thief who snatched a \$3,000 diamond ring from the finger of a Los Angeles woman driver as she put out her hand to indicate a left turn.

LUMP BY LUMP

Most patient: The man who tunneled under the fence of an Atlantic City coal yard and removed 10 tons—lump by lump.

Most considerate: The man who walked into a Chicago Cafe and handed the cashier a note which read: "Madam, this is a holdup. On your responsibility for the averting of a tragedy."

Most professional: An Oakland, California, man fell asleep in a movie. When he awoke \$45 was missing from one of his shoes. "Never even felt it," he admitted, "and I'm ticklish, too."

Most persistent: Chased out of an Iowa, Michigan, garage, the robber returned two hours later with a revolver, relieved the owner of \$200 and admonished him: "This will teach you to treat people better."

IT WAS A GOOD SAFE

Most embarrassed: A Philadelphia holdup man stopped an automobile and took the driver's wallet. But his own wallet, containing his identification card, dropped into the car. Police were grateful.

Administration: After belabouring a safe in a Philadelphia florist shop for hours without results, the burglars departed after leaving a note: "A very good safe."

Most surprised: The San Gabriel, California, sneak-thief who took a box from a parked car and discovered it contained rattlesnakes.

Irony: A burglar broke into the home of L. C. McWhinney, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who was taking a correspondence course in burglary insurance. After packing McWhinney's suits, shirts, neckties, scattered it around the house like confetti.—United Press.

## NO ACTION AT KOWLOON CITY

Anticipated action by the Police to clear out the people who have returned to the old Kowloon City was not carried out this morning.

### EDITORIAL

#### The Only Solution

THE traditional friendship which the British people have held towards the Chinese is well known, and during the past ten years it has been manifested in one hundred and one ways. When the Sino-Japanese conflict broke out, Hongkong became the haven of safety for hundreds of thousands of refugees; the Aid to China fund was opened in Britain; Hongkong became one of the most important branches in the Japanese coastal blockade and enabled the hard-pressed Chinese forces in central and southwestern China to receive much needed arms and equipment; during the Pacific War, Britain voluntarily surrendered her extraterritorial rights, and since the war Hongkong has gone out of its way to meet China's constant requests for help and co-operation. In the early days of re-occupation it was Hongkong which facilitated the moving of thousands of Chinese troops from Kwangtung. The northern fronts, and more recently the Colony has signed financial and customs pacts which, from Hongkong's point of view, contain no quid pro quo clauses. Neither this Colony nor the British people in England look for thanks, but they are entitled to expect appreciation of these gestures. Instead, political fanatics and paid agitators are permitted to inflame public opinion with fantastic claims of sovereignty over a

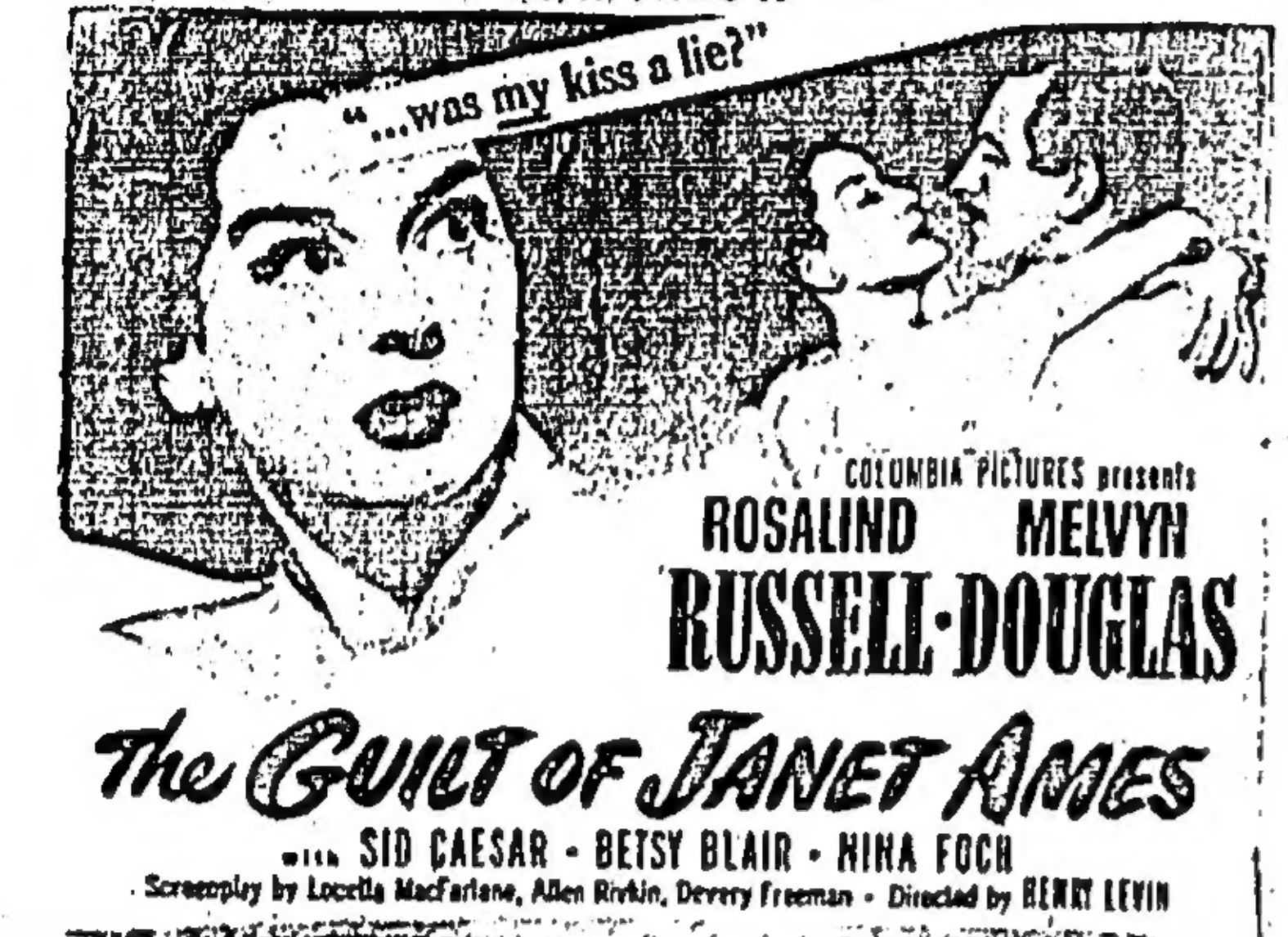
patch of ground in Kowloon, and by mendacious reports of civil and police actions against illegal squatters, and finally they have aroused such bitter and British feeling that the Consulate in Shamen has been burnt down and mobs in Shanghai have indulged in threatening demonstrations. Apologies and offers of compensation for the Shamen outrage have been made, which is the least to be expected. But here in Hongkong we are more concerned now with the question as to whether Nanking is going to persist in trying to make a diplomatic issue out of the Kowloon City sovereignty. Western reports had it that while the Canton Incendiarism was in progress, British and Chinese diplomats were engaged on working out a formula to deal with the Kowloon City dispute. So far as we can see there can be only one formula—China's official repudiation of the ridiculous claims advanced by the Po On magistrate and his cohorts, and a willing recognition that Hongkong possesses legal powers of administration over the disputed area. Any suggestion that the Hongkong Government should concede its position is unthinkable. The most gracious and effective way of resolving the question is for the Chinese Government once and for all to admit Hongkong's inalienable jurisdiction over the whole of the territory which she now holds by treaty.



TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.  
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Screen Play by Irving Brecher - Based Upon a Story by Jacques Thery and Ludwig Bemelmans  
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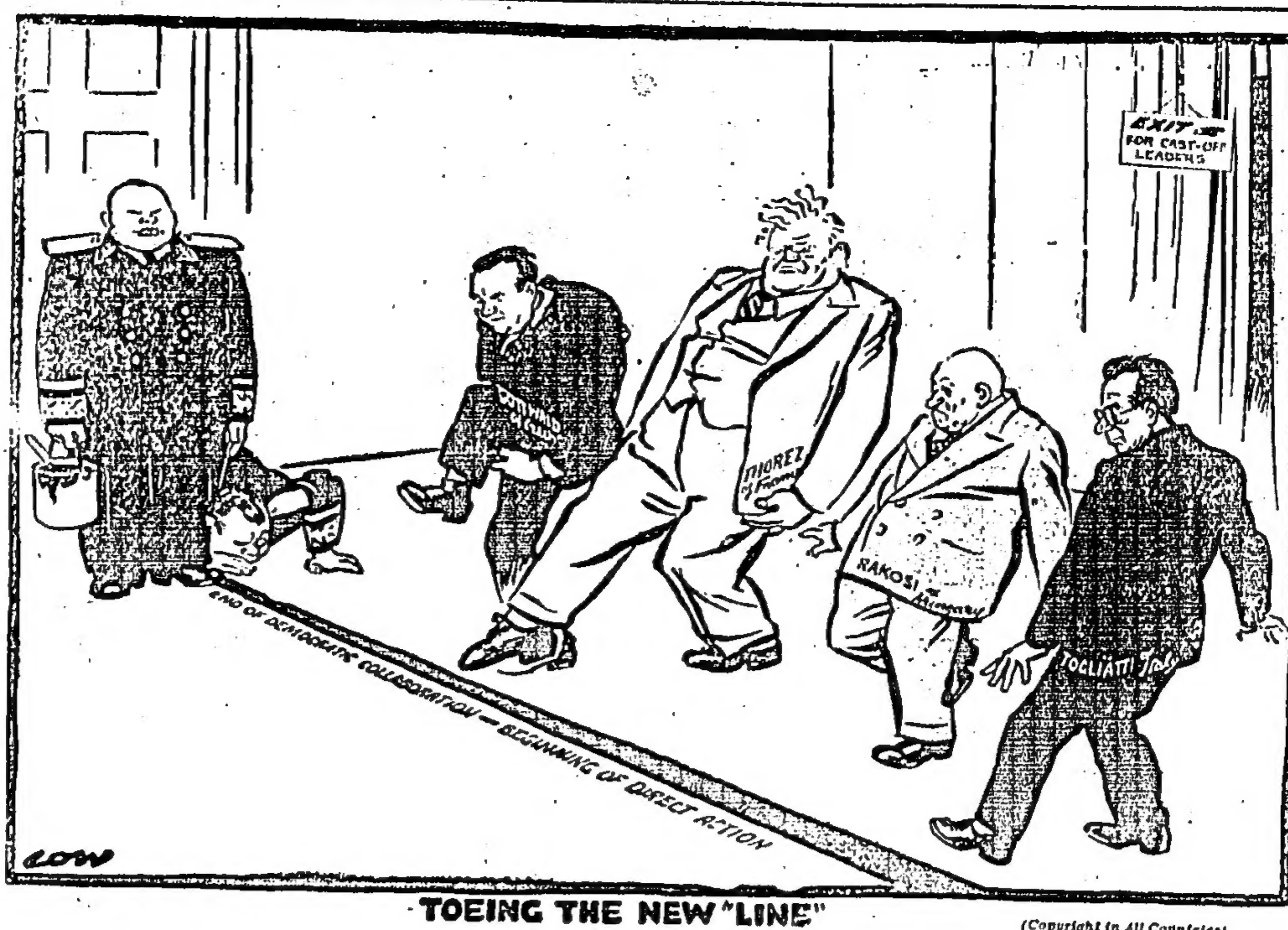
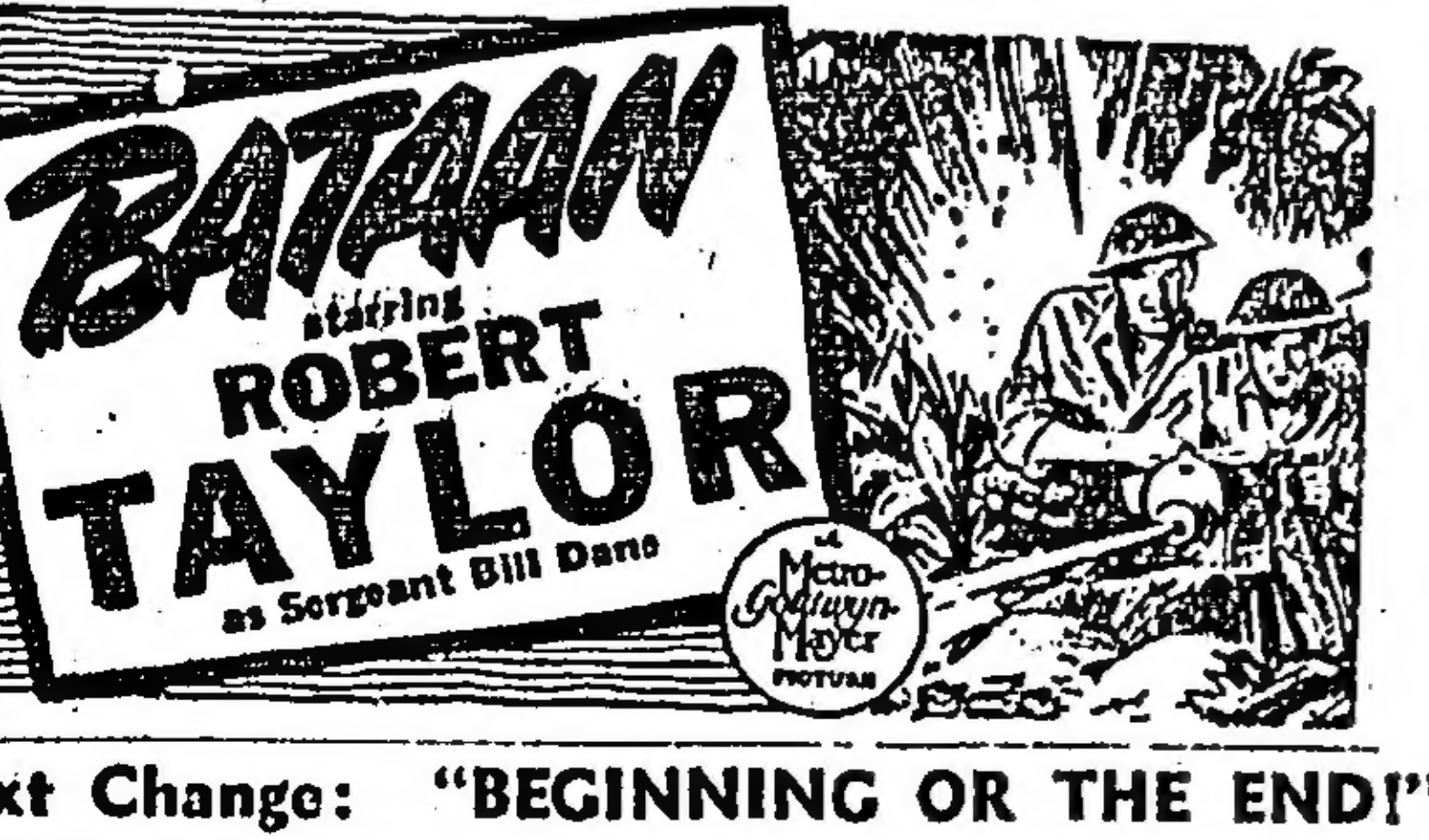
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**"THE TEARS OF YANGTZE"**  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

FIRST PART "EIGHT WAR-TORN YEARS"  
SECOND PART "THE DAWN"  
Daily at 2.30 & 7.15 p.m. Daily at 5.00 & 9.30 p.m.

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HELD OVER! BY PUBLIC DEMAND! HELD OVER!  
A TRUE STORY OF HOW THE JAPS LOST IN WAR!  
Positively last 4 times to-day! Don't Miss it!



## THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN GREAT BRITAIN

AS Great Britain enters upon another difficult New Year of postwar austerity, many London observers believe the problem of Communism will be one of the key domestic political issues of 1948.

At first glance it might appear strange to talk of a "Communist problem" in a country where Communist Party membership does not number much more than 40,000 out of a total population of 45,000,000, but British Labour Party leaders are obviously aware of the potential danger and nuisance value of even this small body of highly organized and fanatical Communists, particularly in view of the influence they have been able to obtain in certain key industries and important trade union organizations.

The Communists had 18,000 members when the European war broke out in 1939. During its 21 months of opposition to the "imperialist war" the Party went through a difficult period, having its newspaper, the Daily Worker, suppressed in January 1941 for consistent defeatist propaganda. The Party itself, however, was allowed to maintain its legality, but did not register any gain in numbers until Russia's entry into the war and the Red Army victories kindled enthusiasm among British workers. Declaring that the war had become "a people's war against Fascism," Communists campaigned strongly for increased war production and the opening of a "Second Front" in Western Europe, and in 1944 their membership almost touched 50,000.

**Fewer Members**  
Since the end of the war this figure has declined fairly steadily. Official membership figure in June 1947 was under 39,000. The Party has now launched a big recruiting campaign with the aim of attaining 50,000 members by the time of its annual congress in February, but it seems likely to fall short of its objective by several thousand.

British Communists have never been able to secure much support from the mass of electors. Their first lone Member of Parliament, returned in 1935, was only reinforced by one other member in the General Election of 1945. Even Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Party and a most eloquent speaker, failed to secure election in a carefully nursed seat in a traditionally radical South Wales working class area.

Although forty prospective candidates have already been adopted for the 1950 elections, on a most optimistic estimate the Communists can hardly hope to return more than six members out of a House of Commons of 640, and heavy setbacks in the recent November municipal elections have underlined the Communist weakness in the electoral sphere.

**"Infiltration"**  
BUT the influence and activity of Communist Party members in Britain is out of all proportion to their numbers, and it is the degree of success achieved by their own special tactics of "infiltration" into other organizations which has caused British Labour Party leaders

to launch their present campaign to oust Communists from the positions they have secured in various trade unions.

First shot in this campaign was fired on December 13 by Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union (1,250,000 members), prominent member of the Trades Union Congress General Council and President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, addressing members of his own

Union at Nottingham, on the eve of a series of important elections for various trade union positions. Warning that the "activities of Communists in the trade unions are directed mainly to propagating their political faith," he said the Labour movement could not allow the Communists' attempted infiltration into, and domination of, the trade unions to succeed. The numerically small Communist Party had secured a number of important union offices because it was able to mobilize every possible vote among its supporters, while the great majority of union members did not trouble to vote at all, thus allowing Communists to be elected by a ridiculously small proportion of the membership.

Mr Deakin had good reason for making the statement. Of the 33 members of the Executive Committee of his Union, eight are Communists. Yet Communists in the Union could possibly number more than 5,000, so that Communist influence in the Union's leadership is about 60 times their numerical strength. Similarly in the Trade Union Congress as a whole, Communists are estimated to carry at least 15 times their weight in numbers, although they have only one representative on the T.U.C. General Congress.

**Their Influence**  
PROMINENT Communists in leading trade union positions include the secretaries of the National Union of Mineworkers, the Fire Brigades Union and the Foundry Workers, while their influence is particularly strong in the engineering and electrical workers' unions.

Communists claim they have been democratically elected to key positions by vote of the union members, but many of these elections have been won by skilful organization of a minority group, helped by the Communist record of hard work in the union branches, which has gained them a certain prestige. Main factor, however, has been the apathy and lack of co-ordinated effort on the part of their political opponents. Labour Party chiefs are now thoroughly alive to this fact.

Just before Christmas, Labour Party secretary Morgan Phillips made headline news in all British papers with a statement circulated to all local labour organizations warning them to expect a "Communist sabotage campaign" against the Labour Government in the New Year, mainly concentrated in the unions.

..... and 1948 may see it become a key domestic political issue .....

By A. G. K. LEONARD

This move followed the report given to the Communist Executive Committee on December 13 by Harry Pollitt, in which he called upon Communists to mobilize for a campaign to secure a new "left" Labour Government, accusing Attlee, Bevin and Cripps of pursuing a "reactionary imperialist policy" that had made Britain completely subservient to the U.S.A. Without a decisive change in Government policy, he said, production increases in Britain would not be used for the benefit of the British people, and it was now the Communist duty to defend the living standards of the workers against all "sacrifices" in posing the "right-wing social democrats" as little better than the Tories, whose main policies they were now in fact carrying out.

**The New "Line"**  
THE Labour Government obviously sees a threat to its programme of economic development to solve Britain's present grave export problem in Pollitt's call to "rouse the workers" and "make them independent at the one-sided character of Government policy, develop the need to resist cuts and shortages, to demand wage increases to meet the rising cost of living."

British Labour Party leaders have for many months been of the opinion that a campaign should be made to check Communist influence inside the unions. The new Communist "line," inspired by the recent formation of the Cominform in Belgrade, together with the warning of Communist tactics in France and Italy, has spurred them into launching a large-scale counter-offensive.

As the Labour Party statement says, "The British Communist Party has come to heel. After some weeks of indecision, it has now pledged full support for the Cominform's 'cold' war against democratic Socialism."

The influential Liberal newspaper, Manchester Guardian, expressed the general view of the British press when it commented editorially: "It is always a pity when a political party has to start a heresy hunt, yet the Labour Party has really no alternative but to hit the Communists as hard as it can. They are not a genuine British party but the subservient agents of a foreign power. They change their opinions and tactics at the bidding of men who do not even take the trouble to consult them."

Communists say they decide their own policy and are not told what to do by Moscow, but the key to all

their thinking is the belief that whatever Russia does is right. That is why the Daily Herald, official organ of the Labour Party, declared in an editorial on January 2 that "one thing clear from the record of the British Communists is that none but fools would trust their claim to be friends of Britain."

It is certain that Communist-fomented discontent in British factories could be a serious embarrassment to the Labour Government, even if only organized on a small scale, since Communists are most strongly entrenched in key productive industries. Communist spokesmen are now charging that the attack on their hold in the unions is an attempt to divert attention away from proposals to cut food subsidies and secure agreement to prevent further wage increases, and they are energetically claiming to be the staunchest defenders of the workers' living standards, saying that "attempts to divide the workers" are "gross interference with the internal affairs of the trade unions," representing "an American-inspired attack against the independence and unity of the British trade union movement."

**The Stage Army**  
IT remains to be seen what success this line of propaganda will have among the British working class organizations, backbone of the present Labour Government. Labour Party leaders are confident that their members can break the power of the Communist "stage army" in the unions by legitimate democratic means, simply by overcoming apathy, attending meetings and voting down the Communists, whose arguments will wither away when exposed to free debate. This view is shared by most of the British newspapers.

It is expected that the question of banning Communists from trade union councils will be discussed at the next meeting of the Trades Union Congress General Council. Trade unionists are local and regional bodies through which trade union delegates

(Continued on Page 3)

## Will 1948 add youth to your life...?

TO those scientists whose aim is the extension of human life to 100 years and beyond, the simplest theory of the cause of aging runs like this:—

Every part of the body deteriorates with age; every part of the body is influenced by the blood; therefore the blood or something in it is the agent which wears the body out.

When thousands of blood tests gave no support to this theory scientists abandoned it. Now a discovery has been made which shows it is almost certainly correct.

It is the fruit of 16 years' research, chiefly by Chicago University's 43-year-old Professor Melvin Knisely, and it will lead to medical advances which may add years to the span of useful life.

Follow this argument closely: The brain is nourished by a system of fine blood vessels through which corpuscles normally flow like well-regulated traffic. In sickness the corpuscles clump together, forming traffic blocks completely plugging some vessels. If these are not cleared quickly the cluster of brain cells which they serve may starve to death.

And the body has no power to re-grow brain cells. If any die a human being is permanently that much less efficient.

That wandering blood clots formed in rare complaints may paralyse the brain has long been known. What is new is the fact that in all illnesses—even minor ailments like colds and whooping cough—the temporary plugging of a few brain blood vessels is inevitable, and that, as a result, small patches of irreplaceable grey matter may die.

The effects of such damage would usually be too small to be immediately noticeable. But over the years they may add up to the dwindling mental power of old age. And as the brain decays the muscles and organs it controls decay also.

**Why the delay?**  
If this breakdown of the blood's efficiency is so general during sickness why has it escaped notice before?

This is why: Knisely and his team for the first time used living creatures. By focusing a beam of light on the white of an animal's eye they studied the transparent blood vessels there, through microscopes without inflicting pain or injury.

In thousands of sick animals they watched blood cells block the vessels and clear as the animals recovered.

Research is now in progress to discover a harmless drug with the power to free blocked blood vessels. The Knisely team is confident it will be found.

Its general use in illnesses to prevent the premature loss of brain cells might automatically add years to life—and life to years.

**But WOMEN ALREADY LIVE LONGER because—**

THEY do not suffer the psychological shock which most men get when they retire and have to take orders instead of giving them. Housewives remain dominant in the home until the end.

LIFE is easier for women than for men. They have better hours and conditions of labour. They get greater privilege under the law.

**WHO SAYS SO...**  
Professor E. V. Cowdry, an American authority on old age.

## BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

I AM so confoundedly telepathic that I know what each one of my 38,746,342 readers is thinking. What is more, they are all as usual, thinking the same thing.

And how do I know that a Mrs. Blake in Hexham is at this moment tugging a clock? A spring comes coiled in Hexham with a wireless transmitter? No, telepathy. What am I taking out of my pocket? You don't know. Hah! You are not telepathic. I could bring a horse into the house without the ordinary untelepathic dullard knowing anything about it. A-h-h! There goes that man in Pontefract again taking out his watch to look at the time!

**Ibsen and telepathy**  
"If you know that someone 150 miles away is putting his foot in a cow's mouth, you are telepathic. If you don't, you are a dull, ordinary person, with no sensitive re-

actions to events." In these words (from "Hedda" the Gableby Ibsen says up the attitude of most refined and cultured fellows to the whole question.

**Epitaph**  
Here lies an unpopular flautist; While playing "Beloved, forget!" He was hit on the head by a "cello."

Chorus: Hail, "cello, well met! Refrain: Co-co-co-quercus, et la Rira Dondaine!

**Don Caudron**  
The family name came, it is said, from a cuckoo intent.

(Morning paper). AS in the case of the great Spanish poet and dramatist, Caudron, one of whose ancestors was born almost lifeless, and to keep him alive they put him in a big caudron of warm water. Hence Pedro Calderon de la Barca and the sonnet: Estas que juegan pompas y alegrías.

\*Advertisement for column.

NANCY Setting the Situation



By Ernie Bushmiller









## FOREIGN POLICY CHANGES

### TWO-DAY DEBATE IN COMMONS

London, Jan. 18.—The House of Commons will debate this week British foreign policy changes that have occurred since the breakdown of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference here a month ago.

After a month-long Christmas holiday, Parliament will resume its session on Tuesday. The two-day foreign policy debate is scheduled to begin on Thursday. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will review government policies that have been recent in a series of recent Cabinet sessions.

There has been speculation that Britain is prepared to abandon her "mediator" role and to team up with the United States to counter Russian expansionist moves. Parliament's present legislative item of the year probably will be Sir Stafford Cripps' budget, scheduled to be discussed in April. Government sources expect the budget to be revised almost up to the minute before it is laid before the House of Commons, as the shaping of the Marshall plan for European recovery proceeds in the United States Congress.

A bill to nationalise the gas industry is expected to be introduced in the House of Commons in a month or so. The coal and electric power industries already have been nationalised.—Associated Press.

#### Situation in Germany

London, Jan. 18.—The increasing seriousness of the food situation in Germany is one problem to which Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will devote his attention to when early this week he returns to the Foreign Office after his rest in the Isle of Wight.

The whole matter has been under close scrutiny for some time. About a week ago the Foreign Secretary addressed a personal communication to Gen. George Marshall, U.S. Secretary of State, expressing British concern. It also suggested that one means of alleviating the position might be to speed food shipments to Germany from the United States.

It is understood that when Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador in Washington, delivered this communication to the Secretary of State, the general situation in Germany was discussed.

Mr Bevin is expected to deal in detail with the situation in Anglo-American zones in an important speech he will make in the Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Commons on Thursday and Friday.—Reuter.

### State Of Siege

Bogota, Jan. 18.—After six people had been killed and about 50 wounded in political disturbances, the Colombian Government today declared a state of siege in the department of Santander Norte, near the Venezuelan border.

Colombia, the northernmost country of South America, has a population of 8,700,000.

The President is Dr Mariano Perez, Conservative, elected in May 1946 for a four-year term.—Reuter.

## Korean Skating Star's Success At St. Moritz

St. Moritz, Jan. 18.—Hyo Chang Lee, Korean speed skating hope for the winter Olympic Games, won an international preliminary race today in conjunction with the Swiss championships.

Competing against 17 entries from four nations, Lee skated the 1,500 metres in 2 minutes 24 seconds.

Lee's time for the training race compared favourably with the winning time for the 1936 Olympics of 2 minutes 19 2/10 seconds by C. Mathisen of Norway.—Associated Press.

#### YUGOSLAV TEAM

Belgrade, Jan. 18.—The first contingent of the Yugoslav ski team for the winter Olympics has left for St. Moritz. The second group together with the skaters will leave on Monday.

Among the first team which was under the leadership of Dr Danilo Dougan, president of the Physical Culture Society of Slovenia, were Mateva Lukane, Sulviko Lukane, Cyril Pranehek, Josef Bertonek.

The second team of skiers will comprise Karel Klomencik, Janko Mezic, James Poldin and Franz Prilosek.

This team has trained under the Norwegian coach Sigurd Thoresen. The team for the figure skating event will be Silva, Palita and Marko Lajovic.—Reuter.

**BUENOS AIRES MOTOR RACE**  
Buenos Aires, Jan. 18.—The Italian motor racing driver, Luigi Villorossi, driving a 1,500cc Maserati, won the Buenos Aires Grand Prix in Palermo Park here yesterday at the average speed of 101.09 kilometres per hour.

Second was F. Landi of Brazil in Alfa Romeo at the speed of 101.700 kilometres per hour.

Andrés Fernandez of Argentina, in a Maserati, took third place with an Italian, Ruggieri, in a Maserati, fourth. Victorio Rosa of Argentina, in a Maserati, was fifth, and George Raph of France, in a Maserati, was sixth.—Reuter.

#### FROTHING CLASSIC

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Italian owned and trained Mighty Ned won 2,000,000 francs in the International

## KOREA COMMISSION SETTLES TO WORK

Lake Success, Jan. 18.—The United Nations Commission on Korea has set up a sub-committee to consider ways and means of ensuring a free atmosphere for elections in Korea now divided under Russian and American control, according to a report received here from the press officer with the commission.

The Commission, at its meeting held in Seoul yesterday,

also decided to set up a sub-committee to examine any documents from Korean personalities whose views may be helpful to the Commission.

The former committee will be composed of Canada, France and Syria and the latter of Australia, China, France and the Philippines.

The Commission will meet again tomorrow.—Reuter.

## Opposition To Calling Off Of Japanese War Crimes Trials

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The San Francisco Chronicle questions the validity of the reason back of the report that the war crimes trials in Tokyo may be called off. In an editorial on the subject, the newspaper commented as follows:

"As a matter of money, it is reported, the Army in Japan is considering dismissing war crimes charges against 20 major Japanese defendants waiting trial.

"Already, it is explained, the trial of Hideki Tojo and 24 co-defendants has run for a year and a half and has cost something more than \$6,500,000. Only 20 other major defendants are on the docket, and if they are released that will be the extent of our trial of high Japanese defendants.

"It seems rather strange from here that a few million dollars stands effectively in the way of following through with these trials. There may be sound argument for dismissal, but we do not think money is. The relatively small sum it would require to go through with the trials is less than the cost of one hour of the kind of war these men are accused of having brought about, far less than one hour's financing of the kind of war we would hope to help prevent by punishing war-makers.

**Moral Responsibility**  
"But this aspect is not all there is to the matter. We quote from the surrender ultimatum issued to Japan shortly before Russia's entry into the Pacific war:

"Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them... Stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals..."

"There is involved, then, in the Army's reported willingness to let 'stern justice' end with disposition of 24 major cases, something more than our moral responsibility and prudent safeguard against the aggressive spirit in the future.

"There is also involved an international contract to which this country is a party. Has the Army some justification for what seems here a breach of the commitment the whole government made at Potsdam?

"This is without prejudice as to the 20 defendants. They have not been tried, so their guilt or degree of guilt is not known. But that is what their trial was supposed to bring out, and we would like to have a much better reason for calling it off."—Associated Press.

#### Cold Kills Seven

New York, Jan. 18.—Seven persons died from cold in the coldest weather of this winter in the central United States while snow, freezing rain and sleet hit sections of the south and southwest.

At Ladysmith, Wisconsin, the temperature reached 43 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.—Reuter.

## "Good Offices" Team Leaves

Batavia, Jan. 18.—The United Nations three-man "Good Offices" Commission which brought about yesterday's truce between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans after 12 weeks of mediation and negotiation has now split up but will meet again at Lake Success in about a fortnight's time to report to the Security Council.

A Commission communiqué quoted by the Netherlands News Agency said that Dr Paul Van Zeeland, Belgian member, left Java for Brussels today.

Justice R. C. Kirby, Australian member, left for Australia yesterday but will return to Batavia in about a week to go to New York with Dr Frank Graham, the American member.

Dr Graham is expected to leave for Jakarta, the Indonesian Republican capital, today or tomorrow for talks with prominent Republicans.—Reuter.

**BRADLEY ON AID FOR EUROPE**  
New York, Jan. 18.—General Omar Bradley, who will this year succeed General Eisenhower as Chief of Staff, declared today that the United States would "court disaster" if it responded too little or too late with aid for Western Europe.

Addressing the American Jewish Committee, General Bradley said: "History shows that have always arrived at a catastrophe by our failure to act in a crisis. There is no appeal, no second chance after a nation has lapsed through despair into the pit of totalitarianism. The present permits a disident minority to reduce a free people into a dictatorship of the right or left, becomes a trap door from which there is no exit, at a time when free people need help in their effort to survive, to live in dignity and to gain strength from the vitality of freedom."—Reuter.

**ICE HOCKEY IN PRAGUE**  
Prague, Jan. 18.—The Czechoslovakia world ice hockey champions narrowly defeated the American Olympic team by six to five before 10,000 spectators in an international match here today.—Reuter.

**SOCCER IN EGYPT**  
Cairo, Jan. 18.—The Hungarian Upland soccer team won their second game in their Egyptian tour when they beat a combined Cairo and Alexandria side by one goal to zero before 30,000 spectators here today.—Reuter.

**BOUT CALLED OFF**  
Hartford, Connecticut, Jan. 18.—The proposed title bout between Willie Pep, world's featherweight champion, and Humberto Sierra, of Cuba, was called off when promoters were unable to agree to terms. Pep has been ordered to defend his title on February 21, if he wants to keep it.—United Press.

## U.S. Marines Arrive At Malta

Athens, Jan. 18.—A detachment of 1,000 U.S. Marines, which left the United States recently in full battle dress, arrived in the Mediterranean today.

Two ships carrying the leathernecks dropped anchor off the island of Malta, alongside the carrier Midway and two cruisers. The transfer of the Marines to the warships is to start tomorrow.

From many points bordering on the Mediterranean came reports ranging from unrest to open warfare.

The Yugo-slav news agency said 30,000 workers at Taranto, Italy, had protested against the arrival of a second group of American naval units at the city.

**Yugoslav Outburst**  
The Yugoslav Ambassador to Turkey, Boline Simitch, was quoted as saying that continued American activities in Greece would lead to war. The Ambassador was interviewed by a Turkish newspaper which is in opposition to the present Turkish government.

In the interview, Simitch said: "If war comes, it will be America's fault."

He added that reports of the guerrilla government in Greece obtaining aid from bordering Balkan countries were nothing but propaganda.

The War Ministry here said a powerful guerrilla force, estimated at about 1,500 troops, was besieging the town of Platano, in southern Greece. Greek troops, including tank columns and fighter planes, were rushing to the aid of the besieged city.—United Press.

## TAIWANESE PREPARING REBELLION

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 19.—Taiwanese rebels led by a mysterious woman, who escaped the purge by General Chen Yi last March, are active in Manila, Shanghai and Hongkong trying to obtain arms and ammunition for a future uprising against the Central Government, informed sources here told the United Press today.

These sources said the Taiwanese, whose resentment against the Chinese Government authorities has been smouldering since the killing of an estimated 5,000 Taiwanese by former Governor-General Chen Yi's men, have large caches of Japanese arms, including anti-aircraft guns, hidden in the mountains.

Both Taiwanese and foreign sources are agreed that there is no Communist influence or activity on the island, and people are little inclined to support Communism as such. But they also agreed that the people here dream of a rebellion, and if the Taiwanese could smuggle in arms the rebellion would apply to anyone giving them arms.

The Taiwanese admitted that there has been a reduction of arrests since Governor Wei Tuo-ming took over, but at the same time they said that the secret police are still active.—United Press.

**PHILIPPINE TAX INCREASES**  
Manila, Jan. 19.—The National Economic Council will shortly submit to President Roxas six tax increases intended to increase national revenues, in line with recommendations of the Joint Philippine-American Financial Commission.

The proposals would increase corporate income taxes from 12 to 15 per cent and increase taxes on liquor, cigarettes, estate and inheritance. Sales taxes on luxury and semi-luxury items would be increased from 20 to 30 per cent and from 10 to 20 per cent respectively.

Draft bills on the proposed increases are being prepared for submission to Congress.—United Press.

**EUROPE RELIEF STRINGS**  
(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Taft said that so far as he was concerned, he wants the amount limited to \$3,000 million.

In similar vein, Senator Styles Bridges, the Republican Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said recently his committee was looking into the possibility of providing smaller amount than the requested \$8,000 million in direct cash and supplementing this amount with contract authority.

"No matter what the authorization figure is, the committee is going to give the programme very close scrutiny before it votes money for it," Senator Bridges said.

Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State, called the proposed \$8,000 million outlay "the minimum figure" on which he urged Congress not to "banter"—Reuter.

**STEAMER ON FIRE**  
London, Jan. 18.—According to a press report received here tonight from Lisbon, the Swedish steamer Ceylon (3,300 tons) carrying a cargo of cotton from Egypt, has a fire in number four hold and is expected to make for Vigo, Spain.

It was understood that the fire was not serious.

The vessel is registered at Gothenburg and the owners are the Svenska Ostasiatiska Company.—Reuter.



## China Struggle Seen As Incipient Global War

BY ARTHUR M. GOUL

Shanghai, Jan. 18.—The conflict between the Chinese Government and the Communists is more than a civil war. It is more than a revolt by one side or an attempt to quell a rebellion by the other.

## MOSLEY'S NEW FASCIST MOVEMENT

London, Jan. 18.—Jeffrey Hamm, political organiser for the British League of Ex-Servicemen, said tonight the League was disbanding and that a new "Union Movement" of the pre-war Fascist leader, Sir Oswald Mosley, would be organised.

Hamm told a meeting that the League would disband in "two or three weeks."

Last November, Mosley announced the formation of a political group called the Union Movement, which he said "will be frankly anti-Semitic." He told a press conference that the new movement would strive to achieve fundamental changes in Britain's form of government.

Mosley explained then that under his plan, political parties would be abolished and British voters would merely vote yes or no to indicate their attitude towards the government in power.

The day before Mosley announced the formation of his movement, three persons were arrested as a result of fighting which broke out in London's East End where Mosley held a rally. Two weeks earlier, Mosley touched off a brick-throwing demonstration when he made his first political speech since being released as a Nazi supporter.—Associated Press.

**PAINTINGS GIVEN TO GALLERY**  
Washington, Jan. 19.—The National Gallery of Art announced today that it has been given eight important 15th and 16th Century paintings, including Giovanni Bellini's "Madonna and Child," from the Ralph and Mary Booth Collection in Detroit.

Gallery director David Finley said the pictures were "among the most important works of art in private possession in this country."

The collection comprises the second group of masterpieces given to the gallery by Mrs Ralph Harmon Booth, whose late husband was the editor of a chain of newspapers in Michigan. At the time of his death in 1931 Mr. Booth was United States Minister to Denmark.—United Press.

**AUSTRALIAN GIRLS RECALLED**  
Sydney, Jan. 18.—Australia has recalled 30 Australian girls employed by the United States in Japan and Guam.

The reasons given in Canberra were that some of the girls' husbands had complained that they had been away longer than agreed and several, wanted to go to the United States to spend the dollars they had earned.

The Australian Government first asked the United States four months ago to honour the contracts, and it is now planned to fly them home.

Australia has asked the British authorities in Tokyo to take no notice of requests by the girls for intervention to prevent their return.—Reuter.

**PALESTINE SITUATION CLASSIFIED AS WAR**  
New York, Jan. 18.—The New York insurance underwriters are now rating the civil strife in Palestine as "war," according to the New York Journal of Commerce today.

War risk insurance rates, nearly double those in effect during the past months, have been applied to cargo going to Palestine, the Journal announced.—Reuter.

**ADD'D PROOF**  
That, the informant said, was added proof of the world-wide scope of the Communist plans.

"And," he added, "the Communists are the same whether they are in China, Russia, Europe or any other part of the world."

China blames Russia for blocking the United States' willingness to carry out the terms of the Cairo Declaration of 1943. The informant recalled that immediately after V-E Day, the Communists in Manchuria swung into action and halted government efforts to re-establish Chinese sovereignty.—United Press.

**CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE**  
Answers  
1. A musical instrument of bells played by a keyboard attachment. 2. Greece. 3. The Book which contains the whole body of the Jewish civil and canonical laws and traditions. 4. Helen of Troy. 5. Georges Clemenceau. 6. Radio City Music Hall, New York City.

## AMERICA'S ECONOMIC POSITION

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, today urged that America should maintain its present position in world economy, encouraging non-co-operative imports and maintaining production as high as possible.

In his annual report published here, he said that this policy should make it easier for America to avoid a major depression and also to avoid an agricultural programme of the kind found essential in the 1930's.

Mr. Anderson pointed out that the United States Government's efforts to revive normal world trade, the part it had taken in setting up the International Monetary Fund and Bank, and its part in world food relief and aid to war-damaged foreign economies were all favourable for American farmers.

He recommended such imports as shipping, services, American tourists, tropical agricultural products, foreign industrial specialties, and various minerals and metals not produced in sufficient quantity in America.

**Food Exports.**

The United States exported more than 10,000,000 long tons of grain and other food, mostly to war-ravaged countries, the report said, adding that this was more food than any country had ever before shipped abroad in a single year.

Although the United States might eventually have wheat surplus problems, the report added, it would probably play an active role in the export market for some time.

Cash receipts from farm markets in America during the year totalled \$30,000,000,000, the highest on record.

Because agriculture abroad would eventually recover, American farmers needed the assistance, the report declared, of permanently high domestic employment along with big commercially financed exports.—Reuter.

## BENEFITS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr David Lilienthal, chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said in a radio broadcast tonight that at least "three majestic benefits" may be expected from the peaceful development of atomic energy.

1. The control and treatment of disease.

2. A new knowledge of how plants and animals grow, opening the way to greater food production and better nutrition.

3. The relief of much human drudgery.

Mr Lilienthal said he wanted to "warn the American people of a myth of the atomic bomb."

"This is the myth: that atomic energy is useful only in a bomb or a weapon and nothing else and that talk about peaceful uses is nonsense and foolery," he said.

Declaring that nothing could be further from the truth, he added: "If we become pre-occupied with its destructive uses only we will never make it anything but a weapon. We will drift into mistaken belief that we Americans are safe in the world simply because of military force alone."—Reuter.

## OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. It must close before 5 p.m. on previous day.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 19**  
Closing Times By Air  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Luchow, and Kowloon, 3 p.m.  
Hankow, Swatow and Foochow, Reg. 3 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 1 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.  
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